

Soviets reportedly testing 'SS-X-28'

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union has begun flight tests of a successor to its SS-20 nuclear missile, the Washington Post reported Tuesday. The newspaper said this suggested that further deployment of the medium-range SS-20s was doubtful even before a freeze was announced last weekend by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "This information suggests that Gorbachev's plan to halt further deployment of such systems until November comes at a time when the Soviets may be switching from an older missile to a more modern one," the paper said. The new missile has been designated the SS-X-28 by the U.S. Defence Department, the paper said, quoting an unidentified source. It also said the Defence Department believed the new missile would be more accurate than the 18-year-old SS-20.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

IDB lends \$30m to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan has been granted a \$30 million loan by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to help finance the Kingdom's crude oil imports, Central Bank of Jordan's Deputy Governor Hussein Al Qasem announced Tuesday. Speaking upon returning to Amman from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, after a meeting of the IDB board of directors, Mr. Qasem said the loan was within an IDB programme to help facilitate foreign trade among member states. The short-term loan is to be repaid in nine months. Mr. Qasem took part in the IDB board of directors' meetings in his capacity as representative of an eight-member group which includes Jordan, Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Oman, Lebanon, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

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Jordan to attend meeting of Arab-African Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance Abdul Majid Qasem leaves for Cairo Wednesday to represent Jordan at the annual general assembly meeting of the Arab-African International Bank due to be held on Thursday. Dr. Qasem said that the meeting will be devoted to discussing the bank's general lending policies and review its statement on final accounts for 1984. Jordan is member of the bank's shareholders group.

DFLP says Israeli soldier killed

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestinian group, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), claimed responsibility Tuesday for killing an Israeli soldier in the occupied West Bank. A statement by the Damascus-based organisation said the soldier, a corporal, had been kidnapped and killed "by our secret fighters" two days ago near the town of Kafr Qasem. Israel said Monday a soldier who left his base on Saturday night on his way home was found dead in Beit Aryeh in the West Bank.

Swede becomes first European heart recipient

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish surgeons have successfully implanted an artificial heart into a middle-aged man in the first operation of its kind in Europe, a spokeswoman for Stockholm's Karolinska hospital said Tuesday. The patient, a man in his fifties, was conscious and feeling well after receiving an American-designed heart made of metal and plastic on Easter Sunday, the spokeswoman told Reuters. The operation was led by professor Bjorne Sernb of the institute's thoracic surgery department.

Wave of robberies hit Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Gunmen seized gold worth 2.4 million Lebanese pounds (about \$135,000) in one of four separate hold-ups in west Beirut Tuesday, security sources said. They said the gunmen detained Ministry of Economy officials and merchants who had called to have the ministry seal on gold they had imported from abroad. Then the raiders got away with about 12.5 kg of gold. Gunmen also netted a total of about 600,000 Lebanese pounds (\$33,000) when they seized cash being transported in a car from one bank to another and raided two other banks, the sources said.

Pakistan names new cabinet today

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo will name a cabinet Wednesday, the government announced Tuesday. A statement said some advisers to the prime minister would also be appointed. The previous cabinet, which worked under martial law President Mohammad Zia ul Haq, was dissolved after he named Mr. Junejo as prime minister on March 23, when a new parliament opened after partyless elections in February.

INSIDE

- * Weizman to meet Mubarak in Egypt, page 2
- * Ministry draws new strategy to develop municipal services, page 3
- * Gandhi's reconciliation efforts face uphill task in Punjab, page 4
- * You are not paranoid if you feel someone eyes you constantly, page 5
- * Holmes to defend title, page 6
- * Japan liberalises trade, page 7
- * China changes tactics in Sino-Soviet talks, page 8

U.N. chief says no progress in Gulf mediation

Iraqis resume attacks on Iranian towns, Gulf shipping

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Tuesday he had made no progress towards peace in the Gulf, and immediately afterwards Iraq announced it was continuing its attacks.

A few hours after Mr. Perez de Cuellar left after a "fact-finding" visit, Iraq announced renewed attacks on Iranian towns and on Gulf shipping. A military spokesman said Iraqi warplanes attacked the Iranian towns of Sar-e-Pol-e-Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb in the central war front Tuesday.

It last announced an attack on Iranian towns last Saturday, before a relative lull in the war during visits to both sides by Mr. Perez de Cuellar. A few hours earlier, the spokesman announced that Iraqi jets had struck a large naval target — a term often referring to a merchant vessel — near Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal. Shipping sources said they had no confirmation of a raid.

The spokesman said the resumption of attacks on towns was "in retaliation for Iran's aggression on our towns and as punishment for its insistence on war." Tehran, which wants a Gulf war ban on shipping strikes and alleged chemical warfare, accused Iraq of using chemical weapons during the secretary-general's visit to Iraq. Iraq has denied fighting chemical warfare.

Asked at a press conference if the fighting would resume now that Mr. Perez de Cuellar has left, Iraqi Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz declared: "The war is continuing and so are the attacks."

Before leaving, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said: "We should be very careful not to raise expectations and not to give the impression that progress has been made." But the U.N. chief said he was encouraged by the fact that both countries "say they want peace, and both say that my efforts should continue."

Mr. Aziz said Iraq was prepared for immediate U.N.-sponsored talks for a comprehensive solution to the conflict, but reiterated his country's opposition to Israeli forces stage big anti-resistance operation.

Israeli forces stage big anti-resistance operation

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — A strong force of Israeli troops took over this southern Lebanese port Tuesday and rounded up 250 people on the beach in a hunt for resistance men, security sources said. They said troops in 40 vehicles including tanks and armoured personnel carriers who entered at 5.30 a.m. (0330 GMT) were still there at noon (1000 GMT) and were expected to stay until dusk. "It's a farewell show," a Lebanese security source commented, saying there were indications that the Israelis might leave the Tyre region, a hotbed of resistance, in a few days. The sources said people herded

partial solutions. "We are prepared to enter in immediate direct or indirect negotiations, under the U.N. secretary-general's auspices, or within the framework of the U.N. Security Council, to find a comprehensive, just and honourable solution to our conflict with Iran," he told a press conference. He added: "Iraq has rejected any attempt to paralyse the conflict and concentrate on partial solutions while the dispute goes on forever."

He said the visit was useful to enable Mr. Perez de Cuellar to hold direct contacts with both sides. But he said: "The Iraqis have not changed their attitude in such a way that creates any optimism."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar stated: "I think the gap... is as wide as ever," adding that it was important for him to "build a bridge to try to narrow the gap."

The U.N. chief, according to Mr. Aziz, "has not so far crystallised definite ideas or plans."

He discussed with us and with the Iraqis some points, but he is still in the preparatory stage, and to say that the Iraqis have or have not accepted something is inaccurate," he said.

The U.N. chief visited Tehran last Sunday, when he held sessions of talks with Iranian President Ali Khamenei and other ranking officials on changes of arranging a truce with Iraq.

The secretary-general on Monday made a brief stopover in Qatar, where he briefed the ruler, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, on the outcome of the Tehran talks.

Arab diplomatic sources close to Mr. Perez de Cuellar said then that the U.N. chief was firming up an eight-point plan for peace between Iran and Iraq.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq economy on rebound despite protracted war, page 2

Howe, Honecker discuss arms, bilateral relations

EAST BERLIN (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, on a three-nation Soviet bloc tour, met East German leader Erich Honecker Tuesday for talks expected to focus on Moscow's announcement of a nuclear missile freeze in Europe.

Western diplomats said Mr. Howe, who arrived Monday, would press NATO arguments that Moscow had built up a clear lead by stationing of its SS-20 missiles since 1976. The West would be unlikely to halt its deployments in return.



Militiamen inspect the wreckage around the body of one of the victims of an Israeli raid in the Shouf mountains Tuesday before trying to retrieve the body from the rubble (AP wirephoto)

8 killed in Israeli air raid in Shouf

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes bombed a mountain village outside Beirut killing at least eight people at a base of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP). The "Voice of the Mountain" radio of the mostly Druze PSP identified the base, in the village of Shemlan in the Shouf mountains, as a two-storey building used by its militiamen.

Militiamen on the scene were quoted by the Associated Press as saying "half of the casualties" were Palestinian fighters. The militiamen would not say which group the Palestinian fighters belonged. The others killed were PSP militiamen, they said.

The militiamen near the hilltop town of Shemlan, 13 kilometres southeast of Beirut, said the jet fighters struck their position at 5:05 a.m. (3:00 GMT).

The militiamen said one of the planes dropped a single bomb, which demolished the white stone building.

Reporters at the scene saw at least 25 armed Palestinian men gathered near the destroyed house. The men would not say which faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) they belonged to.

Beirut police sources quoted by Reuters said a position of the pro-Syrian Palestinian Popular Struggle Front was hit. They said four people were killed and six wounded, and several were missing.

The "Voice of the Mountain" radio said hours after the raid bulldozers were trying to rescue four men believed trapped in the rubble.

PSP militiamen turned back TV crews and reporters trying to reach Shemlan, preventing independent identification of the demolished building and the victims. Observers in Beirut said Syrian Palestinian commandos have been fighting from PSP positions in the mountains above the capital, where the PSP confronts army units loyal to President Amin Gemayel.

Arabs to seek U.N. debate on S. Lebanese situation

TUNIS (R) — The Arab League has asked the group of Arab states at the U.N. to raise the issue of the "barbarous" attacks instigated by Israel on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

The league, composed of 20 Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), also denounced United States policy in Lebanon in a statement issued after an extraordinary session which ended late Monday night.

It condemned what it called the protection which Washington afforded Israel in the U.N.

Sudan regaining normalcy despite scattered clashes

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Life was returning to normal in Khartoum Tuesday, with shops reopening after a six-day stoppage, despite scattered weekend clashes between the army and disbanded intelligence agents.

The capital's main Al Gomhouria Street was bustling after professional unions called off a crippling general strike they staged last Wednesday to demand the ouster of President Jaafar Numeiri. Mr. Numeiri was deposed in an army coup last Saturday.

Streets were clogged up with traffic for the first time in nearly a week and the market at Al Gomhouria was teeming with shoppers as a ban on marches went into effect Tuesday on orders from Khartoum's new Commissioner, Major-General Kamal Abbasher.

In a statement published in Tuesday's newspapers, he also banned all political gatherings without a permit.

Western diplomats said Tuesday there had been gunbattles in and around Khartoum on Sunday night as pro-Numeiri intelligence men resisted their agency's dissolution by the new military junta, but this did not appear to have had any effect on the resumption of normal life.

Sartawi murder retrial resumes in Albufeira

ALBUFEIRA, Portugal (R) — The retrial of a Palestinian accused of murdering a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official, Issam Sartawi, resumed Tuesday. Heavily-armed paramilitary police ringed the courtroom in this southern Portuguese resort where Mohammed Hussein Rashid, 26, is on trial for the second time. He is accused of shooting Mr. Sartawi, a leading PLO official, in a hotel lobby here in 1983.

Rebels set deadline for junta to hand power to civilians

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudanese rebel leader John Garang said Tuesday the military junta in Khartoum had "stolen victory" from the people. He gave the generals seven days to restore a civilian government or face renewed rebellion.

His statement, broadcast on the rebels' radio, dampened earlier optimism that the ouster of President Jaafar Numeiri by General Abdul Rahman Swaredhah would hasten a settlement of the simmering bush war in southern Sudan.

"Follow countrymen, the army officers, who have treacherously stolen your victory and power, have never participated in the people's struggle against Numeiri..." the leader of the Sudanese Liberation People's Army (SPLA) said.

Mr. Garang said he would suspend operations for one week starting Tuesday but added the generals must resign in the interim. He said the officers of the new junta were Mr. Numeiri's power base and "they will never hand (power) to the people."

He added: "If the generals do not hand over power to the people within seven days the SPLA will be obliged to continue the war to ensure that the people do take over power."

Government abolishes restrictions on private sector business hours

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The government Tuesday lifted restrictions on opening and closing times for businesses, banks and other commercial sectors in the country.

A communique issued by the Prime Ministry said that banks, factories, companies and stores can make their own arrangements about opening and closing their business. The communique in effect reversed directives issued by the government in 1978 which imposed restrictions aimed at easing traffic congestion during rush hours.

Interviewed by the Jordan Times, several Jordanian businessmen expressed satisfaction with the government's decision and said this "positive step would help to solve a number of problems."

Vice President of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Fahd Al Fasek, said the step was in line with the new government's policy to facilitate matters for the private sector. He hoped that the step would be followed by similar others that would help promote the economy.

Former Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jaber said the outgoing government did not impose any real restrictions on the private sector's businesses, particularly in the industrial sector.

These businesses, especially factories, were given freedom to make arrangements about times of shifts, and both workers and employers enjoyed flexibility and freedom to apply rules about work hours, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

The owner of the Jordanian Automobile Company, a car dealer, Nihad Zakharia voiced hope the new move would lead to some key solutions to the economy, though, he said, that merchants did not use to directly impose the previous restrictions.

He said it is "vital for them to increase work duration per day in some cases, but the Labour Law prevents them from working more than eight hours."

Also on Monday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai issued two official circulars to various ministries and government departments. The first circular requested all ministries, departments and government corporations to seek the advice of the prosecutor-general's office on all legal matters and provide the office with all information, documents and statements required by courts.

The Jordan Times asked Amman's Prosecutor General Majed Ghanama the implications behind this circular. He said that it was only meant at speeding up decisions by courts in cases where any government institution is a party.

Mr. Rifai's second circular asked all government institutions to import all government goods on Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and stressed the importance of such measures in support of the national airline.

Bonn questions Libyan envoy over exile's killing

BONN (R) — Libya's top diplomat in Bonn was summoned to the West German foreign ministry Tuesday to clarify his government's position on the murder of a Libyan dissident in Bonn, a ministry spokesman said.

Gebri Denali, 30, was shot last Saturday in the city centre's Muensterplatz (Cathedral Square) while it was crowded with shoppers, and two West German passers-by received bullet wounds.

Another Libyan, Fatahi Al Tarhoni, 29, has been charged with killing Denali.

The Libyan people's bureau (embassy) has denied any involvement. Libya's acting charge d'affaires, Ramadan Al Ayeb, was also told Tuesday that it was scandalous that six men had dragged a West German cameraman into the people's bureau in Bonn on Sunday and his film was destroyed after he took pictures of the building, the spokesman said.

The cabinet will discuss the shooting at a regular meeting Wednesday but will not decide how to react until legal investigations are completed, he added.

A right-wing daily newspaper, Die Welt, alleged Tuesday that "Qadhafi's killers" committed the murder, and urged the government to break off diplomatic relations with Libya.

On Monday, a spokesman for the Christian Social Union (CSU), the junior coalition party in the West German government, called for diplomatic relations with Libya to be broken off if it turns out that the Libyan government ordered the killing.

Tarhoni has confessed he shot Denali for political reasons, police say.

Police say they warned him several times his life was in danger. Three years ago Denali told police that people's bureau staff abducted him and beat him up on its premises. Libyan officials deny this.

Four days of unrest ousted Numeiri, page 4

Urquhart: Israeli tactics in S. Lebanon would fail

CAMP SHAMROCK, Lebanon (AP) — United Nations Undersecretary General Brian Urquhart, visiting Irish peacekeeping troops here Tuesday, criticised Israel's tough anti-resistance campaign in South Lebanon and said the use of force would ultimately fail.

"No one in any part of the world can deal with a determined irregular guerrilla force by the use of military force. Nobody has ever been able to do it. We have to try and find an alternative," Mr. Urquhart told reporters.

The U.N. envoy helicoptered to Camp Shamrock, headquarters of the Irish battalion of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), after talks in Israel about UNIFIL's future following the scheduled Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

"UNIFIL is a peacekeeping force and in my view it is a much more constructive concept than trying to use a much more old-fashioned concept of ultimate force to deal with forces that are not susceptible to that kind of treatment," Mr. Urquhart said.

Although he did not mention Israel by name, Mr. Urquhart's remarks were clearly directed at the Israeli army's campaign against Lebanese resistance and the proposed scorched-earth policy put forth by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

"I think the use of total force is all wrong," Mr. Urquhart said. "You have to go for the hearts and minds."

Lebanese resistance has been blamed for the majority of attacks on Israeli troops in South Lebanon, which have claimed the lives of at least 40 Israeli soldiers so far this year.

Some Lebanese resistance lea-

ders have threatened to continue attacks across the Lebanese-Israeli border after Israel completes its withdrawal. How to deal with any such attack has once again brought Israel into conflict with the Lebanese government over UNIFIL's future deployment.

Lebanon and the 10 nations contributing troops to the peacekeeping force have insisted that UNIFIL fulfil its original 1978 mandate and deploy all way to the international border after the Israeli withdrawal, which is expected to be completed by late May or early June. The presence of Israeli-backed Lebanese militiamen and Israeli soldiers has so far prevented UNIFIL deployment to the border.

U.N. sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said Mr. Urquhart had not yet succeeded in getting Israel's approval for UNIFIL to deploy all the way to the border.

"It did not go well," one source said of the meeting Mr. Urquhart had Monday night with Mr. Rabin and the Israeli Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Moshe Levy.

Mr. Urquhart, who headed for Beirut after visiting the Irish battalion, said it was difficult to narrow the gap between Israel and Lebanon over UNIFIL's deployment. "I can't tell you right now we will be able to do it, but we shall try," he said.

Israel's approval is not formally

required. Only the U.N. Security Council and Lebanon, as the host country, have to approve UNIFIL's deployment. But Mr. Urquhart's present Middle East visit is aimed at getting at least a tacit Israeli approval.

UNIFIL's present zone stops up to 10 kilometres north of the border. Some Israeli officials have argued that a UNIFIL presence along the border would hinder Israeli efforts to pursue or preempt any commandos who might try to attack northern Israel after the withdrawal.

The entire UNIFIL zone has been behind Israeli lines since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982, in an effort to wipe out Palestinian commandos.

Mr. Urquhart arrived at Camp Shamrock on the edge of the mixed Shi'ite and Christian town of Tibnin about 10:30 a.m. (0830 GMT), less than six hours after Israeli warplanes bombed a suspected Palestinian commando base near Sharnan, 65 kilometres north of here.

The U.N. official attended an awards ceremony for Irish troops, who lined up to receive medals for their six-month tour of duty in Lebanon. Other Irish soldiers, dressed in green plaid kilts, played bagpipes. Just before Mr. Urquhart's helicopter arrived at the Camp Shamrock compound, a village informed UNIFIL soldiers that he had found part of a roadside bomb about two kilometres to the west.

U.N. Spokesman Timur Goksel said French explosives experts checked the report and found a detonator but no explosives concealed along the road, which is travelled by Israeli troops as well as UNIFIL.



SCOUTS MEET IN NAOUR: Scouts and guides from schools in the Jabal Amman area. Tuesday attend a camp organised by the Ministry of Education in Naour in Amman's suburb (Petra photo)

Lebanese Christians start crisis talks

BJIRKI, Lebanon (R) — Christian political and religious leaders held an emergency meeting Tuesday to seek a joint community stand on a revolt against President Amin Gemayel by the powerful "Lebanese Forces" militia.

Rebel militia chiefs stayed away as 44 leaders of Christian sects discussed problems raised by the revolt against Mr. Gemayel's Syrian-backed efforts to give Muslims a greater share of power.

The meeting at Lebanon's 15 kilometres north of Beirut received a surprise peace plea from a girl in white with a placard saying: "We should love each other like

children love each other all over the world."

Nine-year-old Nadine Khoury, daughter of Lebanese poet Assad Juan, was allowed into the crisis conference after telling reporters: "I want to stop war in all the world."

Mr. Gemayel proposed the gathering under Syrian pressure to rally support among Christians for Muslim-Christian reconciliation and political reforms that would help remove underlying causes of Lebanon's civil war.

Radical militiaman Samir Geagea took over the mainly Maronite "Lebanese Forces" last month as moves to political reform were

getting under way after a year-long delay.

"This is a vote of confidence in Amin Gemayel," said a Gemayel aide watching delegates arrive. They included ex-President Camille Chamoun, three government ministers, 25 parliamentary deputies, two patriarchs and three bishops. "The 'Lebanese forces' will not dare go against what is decided here," he added.

Topics at the conference included ending the civil war, Muslim-Christian reconciliation, national unity, attitudes to Syria and to federalism, the fighting in the south, and the need to back the legal authorities.

Iraqi economy on rebound despite protracted war

By Tod Robberson

Reuter

NICOSIA — Iraq's economy is clawing its way back to health, with planned new outlets for its oil exports promising more revenue to fuel the recovery.

Diplomatic sources in Baghdad said the economic outlook is now brighter than at any time since the war with Iran broke out in September 1980.

The war forced Iraq to slash development programmes and lavish spending began in the 1970s oil boom, seek fresh credits from abroad and ask suppliers to reschedule payments on work completed or still in hand.

Foreign exchange reserves, which stood at over \$35 billion before the war, were almost exhausted by the end of 1982, economists say.

But austerity budgets introduced since 1983 have helped cut Iraq's trade deficit to around \$1 billion annually, from \$7 billion in 1982.

Inflation is now around 25 per cent a year, the economists said, describing this as low for a country at war.

Now Iraq is working to boost oil sales, which analysts say account for 99 per cent of all exports, estimated at \$10 billion in 1984.

Before the war export revenues were estimated at \$27 billion. Oil

exports were then nearly 3.2 million barrels per day (bpd) out of a total 3.5 million bpd production.

Iraq quickly cut off Iraq's main oil export terminals into the Gulf when the war began and in April 1982 Iran's ally Syria closed a pipeline across its territory to Iraq crude, forcing Iraqi oil exports down to 650,000 bpd.

Since then Iraq has had to export its oil through a 980 kilometre pipeline across Turkey or by road through Jordan.

Diplomats estimate oil exports now at around one million bpd and say output is close to a 1.2 million bpd limit set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

NEWS ANALYSIS

But new pipelines through Turkey and Saudi Arabia will almost double export capacity. The first of two phases of the Saudi pipeline should be working by the end of this year and the line through Turkey, parallel to the existing one, in 1986.

Iraq is studying a third project to run a pipeline from its northern oilfields to the Jordanian Red Sea port of Aqaba, diplomats say. They dismissed reports that it has scrapped a preliminary study done by a major U.S. engineering company.

It sought financial guarantees from Jordan and the U.S. before proceeding with the Aqaba project, to offset losses in the event of Israel or anyone else disrupting the oil flow.

"The Jordanians really want to see this project go. It's not dead," a Western diplomat told this correspondent during a recent visit in Baghdad.

He said Iraq was now seeking to configure the project so that heavy financial involvement by the United States would reduce to acceptable levels the possibility of Israeli attack.

The U.S. Export-Import Bank issued a preliminary guarantee of \$570 million — over half the total estimated price — to be used to buy U.S. goods and services for the pipeline.

Economic analysts say the pipeline projects are among several signs of health in the economy as well as a good hedge against a possible Iranian attack on the northern war front, which could threaten the existing export outlet to Turkey.

Confidence among foreign governments and companies has been boosted by Iraq's curbs on its spending and the drive to revive oil exports and thus revenues through the new outlets.

The Soviet Union is reported to be extending a \$2 billion credit for

Israelis declare Hebron hill closed military zone

AMMAN (Petra) — Israeli occupation authorities declared the Tal Rumsdeh hill in the heart of the occupied West Bank city of Hebron as a closed military zone as of Tuesday morning, Israel Radio reported.

Three extremist Jewish youth groups belonging to Herut Party, Gosh Emunim Movement, which has strong links with the Kach Party, and Tehiya Party plan to establish a Jewish research centre on the hill.

The Al Quds daily newspaper reported that the economic situation in the city has deteriorated to a great extent and that unemployment has risen sharply due to Israeli policies that aim to tighten its grip on citizens.

The newspaper quoted doctors in the city as saying that most diseases in the city are due to malnutrition.

At the town of Shu'fat, near Jerusalem, Israeli occupation authorities have arrested a number of young Arabs and besieged the area, Radio Israel reported.

The radio said the move was in retaliation to unrest in the town where citizens burnt car tyres, blocked the road between Ramallah and Jerusalem and stoned Israeli vehicles.

Meanwhile Israeli Minister of Industry and Trade Ariel Sharon was quoted as saying: "We must not allow any Arab city, town or village to stand on its own without being surrounded with Israeli settlements."

He was speaking at a meeting of right-wing Israeli parties under the motto of "Israel's complete land".

An Israeli soldier who left his base on Saturday night to go home was found murdered in the occupied West Bank, a military spokesman has said.

The body was found in Beit Aryeh, off the route the soldier, 21, would normally have taken home.

The spokesman said it was unclear whether the soldier was killed by commandos or by common criminals. Israel Television said a rope was found wrapped around his neck.

The soldier was not carrying a weapon, the spokesman said. The incident resembles others recently in which soldiers have been killed while hitchhiking.

An Israeli settler was killed on March 31 in the El Bireh marketplace, 23 kilometres south east of Beit Aryeh, in what authorities called an apparent commando attack.

Syrian premier forms new government

DAMASCUS (R) — Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al Kasm has formed a new coalition government, bringing several technocrats and specialists into a 35-strong cabinet to help tackle Syria's economic problems.

Mr. Kasm, prime minister since 1980, resigned shortly after the election last month of Mr. Hafez Al Assad for a third seven-year term as president, but was asked by Assad last Tuesday to form a new government.

Mr. Assad pledged at his swearing in on March 12 "to stamp out mismanagement and corruption" in a drive to revitalize an economy strained by heavy defence spending and lower aid from Arab oil exporting countries hit by the world oil glut.

The new government, Mr. Kasm's third in five years, is a coalition of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party and its Socialist partners in the National Progressive Front.

A number of key ministers of the outgoing cabinet kept their portfolios, including Defence Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Mustafa Al-Tal, Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Shara and Information Minister Yassin Rajouh. Among those who lost their jobs were Deputy Prime Ministers Mustafa Hamdoun and Abdul Qader Qaddoura, both members of the Baath Party Regional Command who were given new posts.

Muhammad Imadi, at present director-general of the Kuwait based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, takes over as Economy Minister from Salim Yassin. Imadi, an economics professor, was economy and trade minister from 1972 to 1979 and has also been planning minister.

Most Israelis want immediate pullout

TEL AVIV (AP) — Most Israelis support an immediate pullout from Lebanon instead of a staged withdrawal, according to a poll published Tuesday.

The survey showed 63.3 per cent of those questioned want Israeli troops out of Lebanon immediately, while 15.3 per cent still support a withdrawal in stages as approved by the Israeli cabinet on Jan. 14. The withdrawal is currently in its second stage.

The poll, conducted by the Modlin Ezrahi Research Institute, showed that 16.8 per cent of those

questioned said no date should be set for the pullout and it should be conducted according to the situation in South Lebanon, while 2.6 per cent favoured staying in Lebanon for the time being. Two per cent did not answer the question.

The poll also indicated a slight decline in the percentage of Israelis supporting a withdrawal from Jewish settlements in the occupied territories in exchange for peace with Jordan.

The poll showed that 50.2 per cent of those questioned favoured a full or partial return of

occupied territories in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in exchange for peace, while 43.5 per cent said they did not support returning any territory. The question was not answered by 6.3 per cent of those polled.

A poll by the same organisation in December showed 54 per cent were ready to return territory in exchange for peace.

The survey, published by the daily Maariv newspaper, was taken verbally among 1,184 adults, between March 17 to 25. The margin of error was about 3 per cent.

Weizman to meet Mubarak in Egypt

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Cabinet Minister Ezer Weizman, who helped negotiate Israel's 1979 peace treaty with Egypt, will meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak next week in Cairo, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday.

Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner said Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali had invited Mr. Weizman, a minister without portfolio specialising in Arab affairs.

Mr. Pazner shrugged off right-wing criticism that the Egyptian invitation appeared aimed at dictating who in Israel should conduct foreign policy. He said Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir had no grounds for opposing a private visit by another minister.

The trip will give Mr. Weizman the chance to discuss a possible summit between Mr. Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon

Peres, an advocate of renewed peace efforts with Israel's Arab neighbours.

Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty in 1979 but Egypt removed its ambassador from Tel Aviv in 1982 after massacres at two Palestinian refugee camps.

Mr. Weizman also will meet Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid to discuss a variety of problems between the two countries.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 Koran
17:10 Cartoons
17:30 Children Programmes
18:00 George
18:30 Sport
19:30 Programme Review
19:40 News Programmes
19:50 Art
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Programme Review
21:40 Arab Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Des chiffres et des lettres
18:30 Cartoon
19:00 News in French
19:15 Microphone
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Up the Elephant and Round the Castle (Eps. 6)

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont.
10:00 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session Cont.
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Instrumentals
14:45 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Instrumentals
16:50 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Over a Cup of Tea
18:30 Arab Music
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show Cont.
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Evening Show Continued

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 News 07:30 Waveguide 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 What's New 08:40 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Omnibus 10:00 World News 10:05 Arabic Series Summary 10:30 Report on Religion 10:45 The Arab World 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30 Mainstream 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News 12:40 Look Ahead 12:45 Kicking Up The Sawdust 12:50 News Summary: News Roundup 12:55 Chessworld 13:00 World News 14:00 News about Britain 14:15 Mediterranean Dialogue 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Nature Notebook 15:25 The Farming World 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Handel and the Orchestra 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:05 Report on Religion 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 The Pleasures of Seeking 18:30 Yes Minister 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Rock Salad 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:05 Monitor 20:25 New Ideas 20:35 Waveguide 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Top Tenny 22:00 Outlook 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:40 Good Books 23:00 World News 23:09 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 Assignment 24:00 News Summary: U.K. Network 00:15 International Soccer Special 01:00 World News: The World Today

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 12510 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning News 09:40 Newsline 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 News 10:40 Newsline 10:50 News 11:00 Newsline 11:30 Focus 11:35 USA 11:40 News 11:50 Focus 11:55 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:15 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 News 22:40 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Onani book and paintings exhibition at Yarmouk University.

* An exhibition of Spanish national costumes at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Scientific exhibitions of computers, electronics and chemical and scientific experiments at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Science.

CULTURAL WEEK

* Onani cultural week at the Royal Cultural Centre.

EXPOSITION

* Exposition on French marines at the Holiday Inn Hotel in Aqaba.

FRENCH FILM WEEK

* French film week at the Holiday Inn in Aqaba.

LECTURE

* "Typology of Islamic City" — Prof. Heinz Gaube at Goethe Institute, 8 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267
American Centre: 644371
American Centre library: 641520
British Council: 636147-8
French Cultural Centre: 637009
Goethe Institute: 641593
Soviet Cultural Centre: 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre: 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre: 639777
Haya Arts Centre: 665195
Husseini Youth City: 667181
Y.W.C.A.: 641793
Y.W.M.A.: 664251
Amman Municipal Library: 636111
University of Jordan Library: 843555

MUSEUMS

Feldman Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lease Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Tel. 624590.

Lease Philadelphi Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Friday-Saturday Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661767.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 625393.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.

Syrian Catholic Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.

Antwan International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shweissat, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

04:47 Fajr
06:11 (Sunrise) Duha
12:38 Dhuhur
16:13 'Asr
17:48 Maghreb
20:27 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:30 Karachi (PK)
08:30 Sana'a (Y)
09:30 Aqaba (RJ)
10:30 Beirut (RJ)
10:45 Cairo (MS)
11:00 Cairo (RJ)
11:45 Kuwait (RJ)
12:00 Jeddah (RJ)
12:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
12:30 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
12:45 Kuwait (RJ)
13:00 Jeddah (RJ)
13:15 Paris, Damascus (JA)
13:30 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (MS)
13:40 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
13:45 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
13:50 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
14:00 Rome (RJ)
14:15 Athens, Rome (PK)
14:30 Athens, Rome (PK)
14:45 Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)
14:50 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
15:00 Cairo (RJ)
15:15 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
15:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
15:45 Rome (PK)
16:00 Beirut (RJ)
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25,000 people to benefit from southern electricity project

AMMAN (Petra) — The cost of electrifying the south of Jordan is estimated at JD 2 million, according to Mr. Mohammad Mazadeh from the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

He told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that 25,000 people will benefit from the project which will be executed by local and West German contractors.

Mr. Mazadeh was speaking on the eve of connecting Al Ebaisi town in Tafleh district to the electricity national grid at a cost of JD 74,000.

Mr. Mazadeh said that a local contractor has installed the low voltage works for 215 electricity poles and has also installed home metres, while a West German contractor has installed 3.5 kilometres of 11 kilovolts cables and a transformer station.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Military governor endorses sentences

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has endorsed a military court decision convicting Mansour Kamel Abdullah on the charge of possessing opium and sentencing him to 10-years imprisonment with hard labour and a JD 1,000 fine. Sager Hamed was sentenced to five-years imprisonment with hard labour and fined JD 1,000 on the same charge. The governor also endorsed a military court decision sentencing Yousef Abu Asfar and Bassam Abdul Aziz each to 10 years imprisonment with hard labour on a charge of grand criminal assault on people and property.

Shaka'a swears in four lawyers

AMMAN (Petra) — Four new lawyers were sworn in Tuesday, before Minister of Justice Riyad Al Shaka'a and in the presence of a representative of the Jordanian Bar Association. The four lawyers are: Azzam Haddadin, Bashir Assad Al Habbal, Mohammad Nabil Al Mousili and Atiyeh Muleh.

Zarqa centre marks Social Work Day

ZARQA (Petra) — On the occasion of Social Work Day a ceremony was held at the Al Manar centre for the rehabilitation of the mentally retarded in Zarqa. The ceremony included a variety of songs, national dances and plays presented by the centre's handicapped pupils. The centre's director, Mr. Fawzieh Al Sabeeh made a speech on the occasion outlining the importance of the centre and its services to handicapped children.

Arabic academy organises cultural event

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Academy of Arabic will begin its cultural season on Saturday under the slogan of 'Arab and International Heritage in Relation to contemporary life'. The functions include lectures on the Arabs, astronomy, Islamic architecture, city planning, mathematics and the influence of Abbadi and Razi on medicine. Several leading Jordanian scholars will take part in the season's functions which also include holding seminar on modern sciences.

Hamzeh to sign protocol with Hungary

AMMAN (Petra) — A Health Ministry delegation will leave for Hungary on April 27 to finalise the second protocol for health cooperation signed earlier between the two countries. The protocol provides for promoting cooperation and exchanging experience between the two countries. Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh will lead the ministry's delegation.

Ministry to attend UPU meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications is to take part in the meetings of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) executive council scheduled to be held in Bern, Switzerland, on April 22. The Jordanian delegation to the meetings will be led by the ministry's under-secretary, Mr. Mansour Ibn Tarif.

Eyebank society offers chance of sight to visually handicapped

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

On the occasion of Jordan's Social Work Week, the Jordan Times interviewed Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid about the activities of the Eyebank Society which offers the chance of sight to the visually handicapped. Prince Ra'd, who is president of the society, and his wife Her Highness Princess Majda, are both active in improving social services for the handicapped in Jordan.

AMMAN — While the Friends of the Eyebank Society originated five years ago as a body to assist the eyebank, it has since embarked on a much larger and more comprehensive programme under the presidency of His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, who also presides over the Friendship Society for the Blind and the Sports Federation for the Handicapped.

Prince Ra'd explained to the Jordan Times that the Friends of the Eyebank Society was also formed as a branch of the main eyebank which was inaugurated in 1964 in Jerusalem, but since the Israeli occupation the society has supported a new branch inaugurated five years ago by His Majesty King Hussein at the University of Jordan Hospital.

The supply of corneas is from different parts of the world, mainly from Sri Lanka, which supplies 5 or 6 corneas fortnightly, and European countries such as Switzerland, Belgium and Finland. Prince Ra'd said that, in 1984, 113 corneas were received from Sri Lanka, 16 from Switzerland and 42 from Denmark, only 36 of



RIFAI RECEIVES SA'EH: Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (second right) Tuesday holds talks with Palestine National Council Speaker (third right) — Petra photo

Inner reflections of Nimer on canvas

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — When artist Ayyad Al Nimer paints, it is simply a matter of survival. He paints because to him, it is like breathing and a man has to breathe in order to stay alive.

It does not matter much whether he can afford to buy such large quantities of paint and make a huge stock of painting material in his house, because this is about the only thing he cannot afford to

run out of.

If one can read between the daring versatile lines, the bright vivid colours and the space in his work, one might be able to detect what kind of an artist he is. He does not believe in "in between". For him it is "to be or not to be".

His art could be beyond his perception when he tries to explain to his works, now on exhibition at the Petra Bank Art Gallery. He speaks of space, colour, line and perspective in his paintings but all that seems irrelevant. His paintings stand there, uniformly, an expression of originality, relentless drive and a reflection of himself.

His oils are a precariously balanced combination of abstraction and figurativism. But somehow, and at the same time, they are a new creation which will take many people a long time to entirely absorb. It is like Van Gogh's unconfident struggle for recognition, but eventually attained.

Nimer's works give you the feeling of fear of being caught watching them, the same fear of being caught looking at obscene photographs but in Ayyad's case, it emanates from his boldness and stubborn originality.

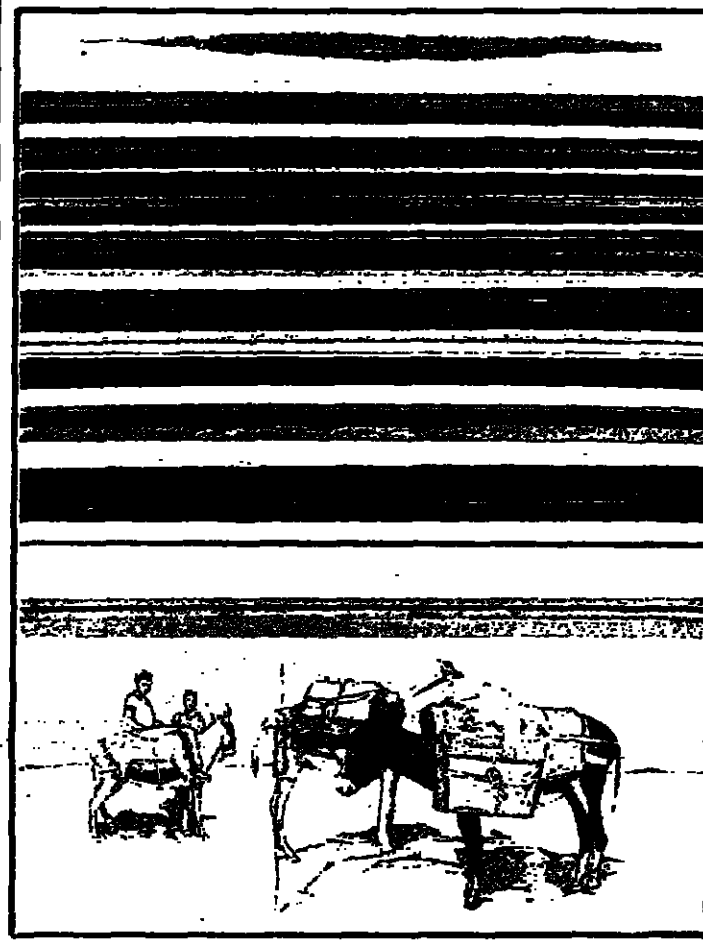
ART REVIEW

The artist appears to be dominated by individual inclinations that are expressed in almost everything in his work. Ayyad does not allow people to watch him when he paints and his technique is a secret which only a few people know.

He comes from Egypt where he obtained his degree in fine arts from Cairo University. Ayyad Al Nimer has exhibited twice in the Egyptian capital in 1976 and 1977 and now holds his sixth exhibition in Amman since he came to Jordan in 1980.

One artist close to Ayyad describes his work as "an expressive abstraction of a unique kind that manifests an inescapable confusion between the inner reality and realism." Another said: "He knows his way quite well. His expression is a simple matter, void of any complications and reaching a certain level of spontaneity."

Ayyad is a mature artist whose work will leave a positive impact on the art movement in Jordan. His exhibition runs until Thursday.



'Untitled' — Ayyad Al Nimer

Minister tours cities, villages planning department

Ministry to prepare strategy for organising municipal projects, public services, Hmoud says

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment will draw up a comprehensive strategy for its various departments in the fields of services, environment, regional planning and municipal projects, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Marwan Al Hmoud announced Tuesday.

The minister was speaking during a visit to the ministry's department in charge of organising cities and villages. He said that his ministry will address itself to tackling numerous organisational problems in villages and cities.

The municipal and village councils are primarily responsible for organising their affairs, but the ministry can always play the role of consultant and assistant and can help especially where organisational matters are concerned, Mr. Hmoud said.

The organisational process, he said, should be convenient for Jordanian cities and villages and should be largely flexible to allow for change and improvement. In

fact, all efforts should be made towards creating model villages through proper organisation and the protection of the environment, the minister said.

Joint participation

Officials both in the ministry and in municipalities should join forces with the public for the sake of ensuring that organisational plans of cities and villages are respected and adhered to, the minister said. He added that a comprehensive plan should be worked out to serve the country for the coming five years. Such a plan requires practical participation by heads of municipal and village



Marwan Al Hmoud

councils who can define public services and draw up plans for the use of land with a view to halting haphazard construction, the minister said.

During the visit, the minister toured the department's various sections and was briefed on their functions. Several senior ministry officials accompanied the minister on his tour.

Season's rains exceed annual average

AMMAN (Petra) — The total of rain which fell in Jordan in the past rainy season (1984/85), especially in February and March of this year, was generally of a high rate and exceed the general annual average. Meteorology Department Director General Ali Abanda said.

In a statement summing up the general situation following the rainy season in Jordan, Dr. Abanda said the rains of March were excellent and above average in the southern and eastern regions of Jordan but less than average in the northern parts.

He said that since the beginning of last month, the Eastern Mediterranean region, including Jordan, has been affected by a high depression centred in central Russia bringing north easterly dry winds which originated from the polar region. These conditions, which lasted until the middle of the month, were characterised by cold and dry winds which caused frost in hilly and desert regions. Dr. Abanda pointed out.

Dr. Abanda said that the frost

was spread in most regions hitting parts of the northern Jordan Valley region and that no rain fell as a result.

However, he said, in the last 10 days of March, Jordan was affected by Khamsin weather accompanied by a rise in temperature, especially between March 22 and 25, and this was

followed by heavy rainfall especially in the southern and desert regions of Jordan.

The following table shows the total amounts of rain water which fell since the beginning of the rainy season and until the end of March and also the average percentage of rainfall in comparison with the general annual average.

Recording station	Amounts of rain water (in m.m.)	Percentage
Amman Civil Airport	271	97
Amman Roman Amphitheatre	394	101
University of Jordan	455	99
Madaba	352	98
Deir Alla	193	71
Irbid/Yarmouk University	472	105
Ras Muni/Ajloun	518	98
Malraq	184	128
Wadi Dulei	178	117
Ruweisheh	95	121
Baqoura	309	82
Al Rubbah/Karak	324	91
Tafleh/Al Hassan station	225	82
Shobak	232	72
Ma'an Airport	16	40

QAJSWF to hold talks on activities for children

French Navy vessels to dock in Aqaba on five-day visit

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAJSWF) Saturday will hold a seminar on the role of voluntary societies in meeting the needs of children and young people in Jordan.

The four-day seminar is designed to review the societies' programmes in social, health, educational and recreational fields and to introduce improvements in their activities.

Nearly 50 participants from private and public institutions and charitable societies, youth clubs in rural and urban regions as well as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) will take part in the seminar.

The participants will discuss a number of working papers prepared by specialists in social, cultural and educational affairs.

crews from the two vessels are expected to meet civil and military officials and will hold sports matches with Jordanian troops at Aqaba. They are also to pay visits to Petra and Wadi Rum and a one-day visit to Amman will also be organised on April 13.

In Amman, the crew, which comprises young officers from the French navy school, will pay tribute to the Jordanian Armed Forces at the Martyrs' Monument. Later they will visit Madaba's historical and religious sites and Mount Nabo.

The crew, headed by Captain Bonnot of "Jeanne d'Arc" and Captain Tuelo who is the commander of the destroyer "Commandant Bourdais", will also meet Jordanian and foreign community officials at the French ambassador's residence, in addition to the French community in Amman.

The Jeanne d'Arc will welcome visitors on board on April 12.

Sudan regaining normalcy despite scattered clashes

(Continued from page 1)

Western diplomats said the new leadership believed there would be a greater chance of ending the civil war in the south if relations with Libya and Ethiopia were improved.

In Cairo, Egyptian Information Minister Sawfar Al Sherif told reporters President Hosni Mubarak telephoned the new Sudanese leader on Tuesday.

Mr. Sherif said Mr. Mubarak reaffirmed Egypt's support of Sudan and its continued adherence to a 1976 mutual defence pact that calls for intervention to counter outside interference in each other's domestic affairs. He said Gen. Swareddahab assured Mr. Mubarak the situation in Sudan was stable.

SUNA, Sudan's official news agency, said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad called with his congratulations Monday night. Damascus Radio said Mr. Assad wished success to Gen. Swareddahab and his colleagues but declined to offer any assessment of the new Sudanese leadership.

the service of Arab causes."

In Beirut, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami said in an interview published Tuesday that his government recognises the new regime in Sudan.

Mr. Karami was quoted in the daily newspaper As Safr as saying the coup d'etat in the North African nation was the "will of the people" and therefore Lebanon cannot help but recognise the new government.

In Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, Tuesday wished Gen. Swareddahab success and pledged continued friendly relations with Sudan.

In Muscat, Radio Oman said Oman considers the military takeover in Sudan an internal matter and looks forward to good relations with the new authorities.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said Monday, U.S. aid to Sudan was continuing but declined to offer any assessment of the new Sudanese leadership.

(Continued from page 1)

The plan, they said, includes an immediate end to the so-called war of the cities, air attacks on Gulf shipping, ensuring safety of civil aviation in the region, and a cease-fire.

The Arab diplomatic sources also said the plan envisages an attempt to assess war damage on both sides and define steps to get the two warring sides to a negotiating table for a decisive end to the conflict.

Tehran refuses to discuss a comprehensive solution to the war, insisting first on the downfall of the Iraqi government and on "war reparations".

The secretary-general arrived in Baghdad Monday from talks in Tehran, after a tour of four Gulf Arab states to discuss ways of ending the war, now in its fifth year.

He said his talks here with Mr. Aziz and President Saddam Hussein had been useful and would help in his assessment of the state of the conflict.



His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (right) and Her Highness Princess Majda (to Prince Ra'd's right) attend a charity bazaar to raise funds for the handicapped. Both the Prince and the Princess are actively involved in promoting and raising money for programmes to help the handicapped (Petra photo)

disappeared. Both the Prince and the Princess are actively involved in promoting and raising money for programmes to help the handicapped (Petra photo)

Jordan Times

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Small steps count

IN KEEPING with its programme as detailed in a reply message to His Majesty the King's letter of designation, the government Tuesday announced a measure that could serve as a small first step towards breathing new life into the Jordanian economy.

A statement by the prime minister's office said from now on businesses would not have to abide by opening or closing schedules as stated in government directives issued in 1978, and that businesses can from now on make arrangements for running their own affairs without time restrictions. In issuing the 1978 directives on opening and closing time for businesses, the government had aimed at organising the flow of traffic, particularly in the capital, but easing restrictions now could help solve a number of problems for factories, banks, stores and other commercial and financial businesses and, in our view, would help to increase and expand their operations, eventually leading to an improvement in the general economic situation.

People and observers have been hinting about the general optimistic feeling, particularly among merchants and businessmen, on what lies ahead in the new government's programmes. Perhaps the cabinet's announcement on Sunday that, through four main ministerial committees, it will embark on regular consultations with representatives of the private sectors, gave cause for such optimism.

Some reports speak of some life returning to the economy in the form of increased investments in the Amman Financial Market and also Tuesday reported higher prices of shares for the second consecutive day. The rise in the value of shares, albeit small, augurs well for the market and also for the economy.

A recent report said that since the beginning of last year, the local market has witnessed a period of stagnation unprecedented over the past 20 years in Jordan. The report quoted merchants as complaining about the lack of liquidity in the market and the problems about bouncing cheques and hard commercial dealings that unfortunately ended up in court. The report voiced the merchants' general hope that the new government will undertake positive measures to improve the economic situation, like embarking on new major projects and easing restrictions on imports and providing more freedom for the private commercial sector.

One can only say that the government's announcement Tuesday is a step in the right direction, but we now look forward to more practical steps that could lead Jordan back onto the right course of prosperity.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: War traders angered

SOVIET LEADER Mikhail Gorbachev has ordered a halt to deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe in a bid to ease world tension. But this decision, instead of being welcomed by the United States, caused alarm in the ranks of the NATO alliance; that is the U.S. and its allies. The Soviet move was an expression of goodwill, while the U.S. reaction revealed an evil desire to increase world tension and maintain anxiety and fear among world nations.

Washington had earlier deployed its missiles in European countries to counter Soviet missiles, and when it did so, the peoples of Europe staged protest demonstrations to express indignation, because the Europeans realise that another war would be devastating to their countries. They still remember the destruction that had befallen Europe in the first and second world wars and they surely do not want to see their nations serving as an arena for a third war.

After the World War II, the United States emerged as a strong power enjoying all the gains and exploits of the war, while the European nations were licking their wounds and trying to rebuild their devastated economies. The American reaction to Gorbachev's move reflects a tendency on the part of Washington to escalate all forms of hostility against humanity and civilisation, forgetting this is not World War II.

Al Dustour: More than just solidarity

THE ARAB League Council met in Tunis upon the request of Jordan to look into means of protecting Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon against continued shelling. The call for providing protection to the Palestinian refugees came to express Jordan's concern over the fate of the refugees and the Lebanese civilians at a time when the Arab countries and the world community are keeping silent about the massacres committed by Israel and its allies in the South.

The Arab council is certain to refer the question to the United Nations, requesting that U.N. forces in South Lebanon be given a full mandate to provide protection to the camps. We would have liked to see Arab countries shouldering this task and protecting their kinsmen from attack. Though this meeting in Tunis is a manifestation of support and solidarity with the Palestinians, yet we would have liked the Arab League to heed a call by the PLO to allow Arab troops to go into Lebanon and give this protection to the refugees in cooperation with the legitimate Lebanese armed forces.

In view of the prevailing Arab situation and due to the fact that certain Arab countries would object to the sending in of Arab troops, there is no alternative but to accept protection provided by the U.N. forces. Regardless of the nationality of the protective forces, the refugee camps and the civilians in South Lebanon should be defended and the Arab League Council should see to it that the Israelis should not be left to reap the fruit of their aggression and their invasion of Lebanon.

Sawt Al Shaab: Everyone's responsibility

IN HIS statement to the Upper House of Parliament Monday, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai did not try to conceal the tremendous responsibility his new government is facing at the start of its term in office. He said this responsibility will be shouldered despite the surrounding difficult circumstances and in the midst of hard economic times. Therefore, he called for joint efforts by the legislative and executive authorities for continuing the march of building and construction, and sacrifice. These two authorities should be backed by the public at all levels since the task of the government is for the benefit of the whole country and all its sectors.

All sectors of the public should offer a contribution towards the building up of the economy and the defence of the homeland. Over the past years, Jordan has had a bright image and enjoyed stability and security and the present government has made it clear it will work towards continuing this process despite the difficulties and whatever the challenges.

Four days of public unrest ousted Numeiri

From Reuters

KHARTOUM — The following is a chronology of developments in Sudan from April 3 to 6 leading up to the military coup led by Defence Minister General Abdul-Rahman Swareddahab which overthrew President Jaafar Numeiri.

During this period Sudan was virtually cut off from the outside world.

April 3: About 20,000 people take to streets demanding ousted President Numeiri's resignation. Riot police fire shots and teargas to disperse crowds. Professional unions strike and life in Khartoum comes to a standstill. Scores injured and many arrested, mainly by armed plainclothes security men. Roads to presidential palace sealed off by truckloads of army troops and all telephone and telegraph lines cut. By nightfall Khartoum is almost completely blacked out by power cuts.

April 4: Demonstrations against ousted President Numeiri continue. Riot police use teargas and clubs and eyewitnesses report

at least two killed when security men opened fire. Khartoum again blacked out by power cuts and airport closes as civil aviation officials joined strike. Journalists and technical staff of Sudan's official news agency SUNA also strike.

First Vice-President Omar Al-Tayeb says government rescinded its decision to lift subsidies on bread and other food items. Demonstrations in Khartoum continue with organisers saying protests are no longer over food price rises and will continue until Field Marshal Numeiri resigns.

April 5: Khartoum demonstrations continue, but on smaller scale. Western embassy reports say anti-government protests spread to other cities. Doctors at Khartoum public hospital say up to 60 doctors are arrested. No electricity and many residential areas have no water supplies.

April 6: Khartoum deserted as police seal off roads leading to city centre. Tele and telephone lines remain cut and airport closed. Communique from Defence Min-

ister and Commander-in-Chief Swareddahab announced Marshal Numeiri's ouster and army takeover. Tens of thousands take to streets within minutes to celebrate, tearing down ousted President Numeiri posters. Three vice-presidents, ousted Numeiri aides and cabinet ministers dismissed, provincial assemblies and Sudanese Socialist Union dissolved and state of emergency declared. Borders and airspace closed, airport runway blocked to prevent Marshal Numeiri returning. Electricity supplies resumed by nightfall.

Coup priority

Among the problems facing Sudan's new military leaders, they appear to be giving priority to ending the rebellion in the south which could help overcome the country's serious economic troubles.

Diplomats said the new leaders' calls for a negotiated settlement of the bush war in the mainly Christian and pagan South were en-

couraging and a solution was likely. "There is a tremendous opportunity now to clinch a settlement," a Western diplomat said.

Government troops have been fighting the rebels for two years and Egypt's Middle East News Agency Monday quoted a source close to Sudan's military command as saying the campaign had cost the government \$350,000 a day.

The fighting halted oil exploration and agricultural development projects in the south and diplomats said their resumption would be top of the agenda when the government and rebels sat down to negotiate.

Last Friday, a day before general Abdul-Rahman Swareddahab overthrew President Jaafar Numeiri, the rebel Sudanese Peoples' Liberation Army (SPLA) said it had begun talks with army officers on the unrest throughout the country.

There was no sign that the coup had been planned with the rebels,

but diplomats said disenchanted with Marshal Numeiri's policies had grown among army officers and the possibility of contacts between the rebels and the army could not be ruled out.

Ousted President Numeiri was himself hailed as a hero of national reconciliation when he reached an agreement 13 years ago ending a 17-year civil war between north and south in which at least one million people were killed.

Fighting broke out again in 1983 when the former president decided to divide the south into provinces and the rift with the mainly Muslim and Arab north widened when he imposed Islamic law on the whole country.

Gen. Swareddahab, whom Marshal Numeiri appointed defence minister and commander-in-chief just three weeks before the coup, said he would move swiftly to end the bloodshed.

Diplomats said the SPLA, the main rebel group, controlled most

of the southern provinces of Bahr Al-Ghazal and Upper Nile and had inflicted severe casualties on government troops.

According to diplomats who travel regularly to south, the army still controlled Equatoria on Sudan's southern border.

They said the army, ill-prepared to deal with rebels well trained in bush war tactics, had been avoiding clashes long before the ousted President declared a ceasefire just before he went to Washington last month.

Rifts in the rebel movement improved prospects of a settlement, they said. Hundreds were killed in battles between rival groups nine months ago after disagreements over whether to fight just for Marshal Numeiri's removal or for an independent south.

The diplomats said SPLA leader John Garang, a former Republican Guard officer, believed an independent south would not survive and would be likely to come under the influence of neighbouring Ethiopia and Libya.

Reagan's South Africa policy caught in friend-or-foe trap

By R. Gregohye
 Associated Press

WASHINGTON — South Africa: The United States friend, enemy or something in between? Because successive administrations have been unable to decide, U.S. policy towards the segregationist white government has been ambiguous and almost always fallen short of its stated aims.

President Ronald Reagan's policy, which his administration calls "constructive engagement," is the latest to pay the price. Aimed above all at fostering peaceful change, the policy is unravelling in the face of a growing climate of violence in South Africa, where five million whites try to maintain iron-fisted rule over 22 million blacks.

Apartheid, South Africa's rigid segregationist policy, has been official policy since 1948, when blacks were barred from any participation in the national government.

President Reagan, in reversing the confrontational stance of the Carter administration, has tried the approach of a friend, mutilating criticism of the white leadership while quietly encouraging it to relax its oppression of the 73 per cent of its population that is black.

The administration, alone among U.N. Security Council members, abstained from a resolution condemning apartheid as recently as last Oct. 23.

The administration insists its policy has contributed to some

easing of apartheid practices. But critics, whose numbers are growing, say the basic plight of blacks is unchanged and in some ways has grown worse.

Chester A. Crocker, the assistant secretary of state who helped forge the policy, admits to setbacks, but says the South African government "is moving in the right direction." He argues that American influence is limited and should be focused on fostering peaceful change, which means giving the white government more time.

"South Africa is not a Communist country," he said in an interview. "South Africa is not our enemy. South Africa is a very important regional partner." In an earlier speech he had said, "South Africa is a friend of the United States."

But Randall Robinson, a black critic who has helped organise the daily demonstrations outside the South African embassy here, said constructive engagement has become an excuse to do nothing — "South Africa understands it to mean 'hands off' their domestic affairs."

"Were there any progress to be claimed, the credit for it could not be claimed by this administration," he said in an interview. "The fact is, there is no progress. There are steps backward."

He warns of "a blood bath" if meaningful steps to dismantle apartheid aren't soon forthcoming. Indeed, a concern of

informed Americans on both sides of the issue is that events could get out of control, plunging South Africa into chaos.

Violence has become almost a daily occurrence, with more than 80 blacks killed in March alone and about 250 blacks dead since August, the result of brutal government suppression of black protest demonstrations. Blacks also have committed recent brutalities, attacking and killing fellow blacks suspected of collaborating with the white government.

South Africa's ambassador, Bernardus Fourie, insisted in an interview that conditions are improving. He cited a new constitution that gives the 3.4 million persons of Indian descent and mixed blood — but not the black majority — parliamentary representation for the first time. He said the government has halted forced removals of blacks from their homes.

"South Africa is in a state of change and reform," he said. He declared that American pressure wouldn't accelerate the pace of change because his government is "not going to accept dictation from anybody."

But the situation has become an issue in American politics. Even some conservative Republicans are calling for a more forthright administration stand against apartheid. Thirty-five Republican congressmen wrote to Reagan late last year, demanding urgent measures to dismantle apartheid.

Legislation to impose limited

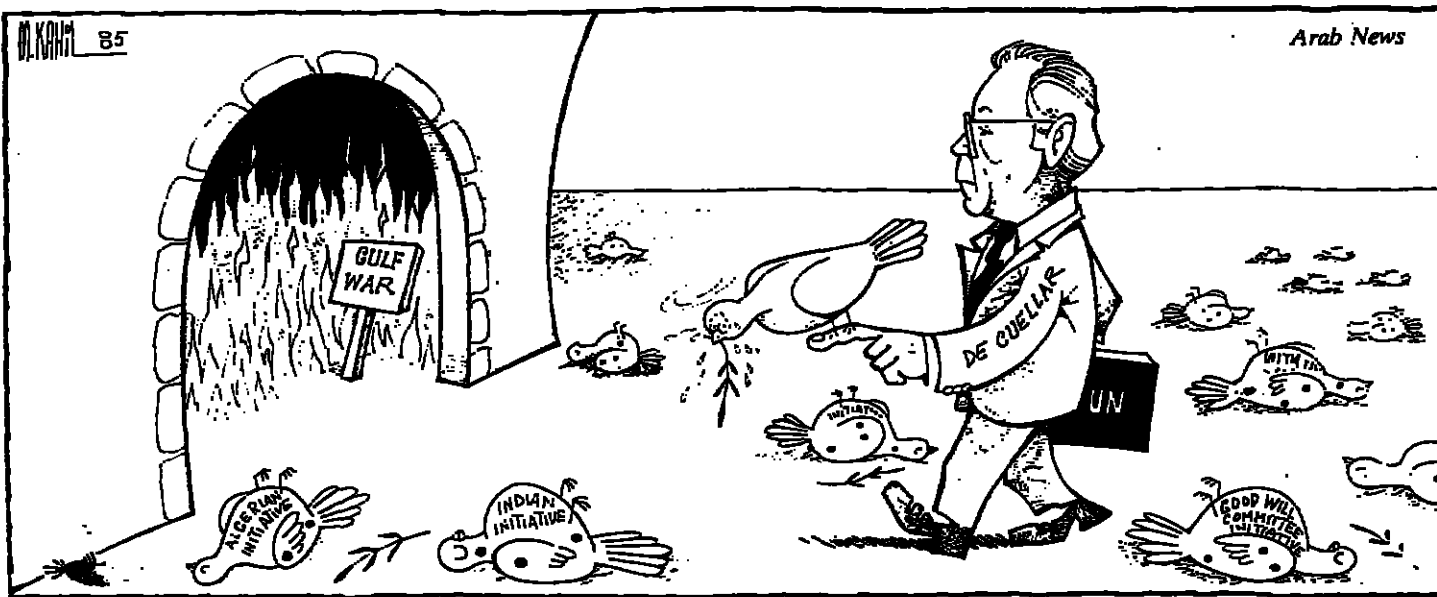


The South African Army dog squad goes through its paces

economic sanctions stands a good chance of being enacted by Congress. The house voted sanctions in the last session and is certain to act again this year. The Senate Foreign Relations committee voted unanimously on March 27 to require Mr. Reagan to impose sanctions if significant progress

isn't made within two years. Sanctions would be limited — aimed at halting new investment by American firms, while leaving existing investment intact — but would be seen as a warning of more severe measures to come if South Africa fails to dismantle apartheid.

To many in this country and abroad, South Africa is an enemy nation, treating its 22 million blacks as sub-humans, denying them the right to vote, forcing them to live in separate regions called "homelands," arresting their leaders, and even denying them the right to protest.



Separatist conference signals worry to Paris

By Allison Maitland
 Reuters

POINTE A PITRE, Guadeloupe — An Easter conference of separatist groups staged in a remote corner of this lush Caribbean island sent alarm signals to government ministries 6,000 kilometres away in Paris.

Against a background of bombings in Guadeloupe and a bloody independence conflict in the French Pacific territory of New Caledonia, liberation movements from most of France's nine far-flung overseas possessions met together for the first time.

The French authorities threatened at one point to stop the conference completely, but then allowed it to proceed while restricting access to the island.

According to the organisers, those refused passage to Guadeloupe included delegates from the South West Africa People's Organisation, the African National Congress and the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN).

The ban deprived the gathering of the international tone sought by the organisers, who accused President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist government of contravening the Helsinki Declaration on the free movement of peoples and ideas.

They said the ban was proof that the remnants of the French empire were treated as colonies, not integral parts of France.

According to the newspaper France Antilles, the decision to let the meeting proceed was taken by Mitterrand personally.

As if in response to the measures taken against the conference, the local independence party, the Popular Union for the Liberation of Guadeloupe (UPLG), set up its own tight security cordon around the hotel venue near the north eastern port of Le Moule.

In the event there was no trouble. An open air rally held as the final event on Easter day was attended by a good-humoured crowd of 4,000, with no police in sight.

The conference gave the separatists a chance to link their far-flung campaigns, from the Caribbean islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique to New Caledonia, from Mayotte and Reunion in the Indian Ocean to France's South American foothold of Guiana.

There were no delegates from the other three territories — St. Pierre and Miquelon off Canada and the archipelagos of French Polynesia and Wallis and Futuna in the Pacific.

In a series of declarations, the

conference organisers said they would approach the United Nations to add their countries to the list of colonies seeking independence. They also decided to set up a joint secretariat to coordinate their actions.

But amid their confident revolutionary rhetoric, the separatist movements were obliged to acknowledge that in the main they command only minority support in their countries.

Guadeloupe separatist leader Claude Makouke said he believed his movement enjoyed growing popularity but declined to say how long it would take to achieve independence.

"Our movement is still young," he said. "The national consciousness has taken a long time to develop."

The separatist groups are putting maximum pressure on the government now, fearing that parliamentary elections next year could bring back a right-wing administration with a deaf ear to their claims.

The conflict in New Caledonia between indigenous Kanak separatists and pro-French settlers has also provided an impetus for the movements in other overseas departments and territories.

But the government is adamant

that it has no intention of applying elsewhere the qualified independence plans now under study for New Caledonia.

The departments, run along similar lines to those in France, and the territories, which have greater autonomy, are strategically useful.

France carries out nuclear tests in Polynesia, while the European Ariane space rockets are launched from Guiana.

Arguing the case for French rule, officials in Paris say these overseas lands could not survive economically without the massive subsidies pumped in by France.

Guadeloupe's exports of sugar, bananas and rum cover only about 12 per cent of its imports.

Only New Caledonia, with its huge nickel reserves, is economically self-sufficient, say officials.

The separatists retort that French domination has ruined their economies by concentrating on production for export rather than local needs.

The Socialists, who have increased the powers of local assemblies in the overseas possessions, are aware that separatist demands will continue to feed on unemployment and other prevalent economic ills.

Gandhi's reconciliation effort faces obstacles in Punjab province

By Chaitanya Kalbag
 Reuters

NEW DELHI — Ten months after the army stormed the Sikhs' holiest shrine, Amritsar's Golden Temple, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has run up against his toughest domestic challenge so far in Punjab state.

Mr. Gandhi has pledged to give top priority to the Punjab problem. Eight leaders of the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal, were freed last month in a major initiative to restore peace in the troubled state. Mr. Gandhi also appointed a trusted follower, Arjun Singh, as Punjab's new governor.

But his conciliatory moves, including plans to revive the state's flagging economy, have been met by growing intransigence from the Sikh religious and political leadership.

"The scars run very deep," an aide to the Punjab governor who asked not to be named, told Reuters.

"If Gandhi concedes too much, he will risk weakening his bargaining position. If he concedes too little, he will provide Sikh militants with new ammunition. He is caught between a rock and a hard place."

Political analysts said the next test for Mr. Gandhi's leadership would come this Saturday when Sikhs celebrate the start of the harvest season in the rich farming state.

The Akali Dal has threatened to launch a fresh protest campaign on April 13 if Mr. Gandhi does not concede a package of militant demands.

These include an official probe into anti-Sikh riots in which over 2,700 people died last November after the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the release of all imprisoned Sikhs.

The army assault on the Golden Temple to root out Sikh extremists, demanding a separate state capped a two-year-old Akali Dal campaign to secure political and religious autonomy for Pun-

jab. But Akali Dal President Harchand Singh Longowal, widely considered a moderate until his arrest last June, said after his release that no talks could be held with the government on the party's original demands unless its latest ones were met.

The government has said it is willing to reconsider its refusal to investigate the post-assassination riots and will review the cases of all Sikhs in prison.

"But the gulf widens every day. It is only a matter of time before Gandhi has to accept the unpleasant fact that Punjab will be a permanent thorn in his side and there cannot be lasting peace," prominent Sikh historian Khushwant Singh said.

"Longowal and other moderate Sikh leaders are under immense pressure to adopt a more militant-than-thou line in order to retain any following," Mr. Singh added.

Last week Mr. Gandhi received another snub when the five Sikh high priests excommunicated Agriculture Minister Buta Singh, a Sikh, for defying their authority by supervising government-backed repairs to the damaged temple complex.

The priests' action came seven months after they had declared Buta Singh a "tankhaiya" (religious sinner).

It was followed by a warning that they were planning similar punishment for President Zail Singh, also a Sikh, for awarding bravery medals to soldiers who stormed the temple.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Gandhi held consultations with major opposition leaders, saying Punjab was a national problem which required a political consensus. Mr. Gandhi suffered another setback when a cabinet committee he set up in January to help resolve the crisis was boycotted by the Akali Dal and opposition groups when it visited Punjab at the weekend.

سپت ۱۰

Business executive S. Ma'ani got it all the day-to-day way

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

HER FAMILY was too conservative to let her attend college but that did not diminish her curiosity or prevent her from acquiring the knowledge to equip her for the role of a successful and prosperous business executive. Subhiyeh Khreno Ma'ani, born in Haifa and raised in Haifa, is now the president of two sister supply companies in Amman administering a staff of 42. She also has plans to go into industry.

"Knowledge is power," asserts Subhiyeh, summing up the key to her success story. Armed with a secondary education as a boarder at a British-run school in Jerusalem, she had a sufficiently good grasp of English to pursue her studies on her own. She had just completed high school when the family had to emigrate to Lebanon because of the 1948 War. There, she covered, from home, the education and psychology syllabus of the Beirut College for Women, (Now Beirut University College) which was barred to her. In 1955 she got married to Kher Ed-din Ma'ani in Amman where she had moved with her family in 1951. After a year of marriage, she and her baby boy accompanied him when he went on a scholarship to Britain. He studied Business Administration at Exeter University and she eagerly shared his studies. Three years later, another scholarship took them and their children now, two sons, to The Hague.

where again Subhiyeh enthusiastically joined in with her husband's readings on Marketing. It was not only theory that interested her in the field. Coming from a family with a long history of involvement in business and administration, (her father was the general manager of the Jordanian Railways Company and her brothers were the first to introduce maritime transport to Aqaba) Subhiyeh was able to be actively interested in her husband's work. She can describe in great detail and insight her husband's career. At the beginning of their marriage, he was the administrative governor of Aqaba. Later he held managerial posts in the Jordan National Bank, The Arab Potash Company, and with a multi-purpose trading Company in Qatar, where he stayed until 1963. The family then returned to Amman to engage in private business and industry.

"As a wife I was not only a viewer, I always went in depth into whatever it was he was doing," she said, pointing out that this provided her with a lot of experience in business. In Doha, for example, she was extensively involved in public relations activity, and later in Amman was closely linked with the setting up of her husband's businesses.

"It was not until my third and last child was three that I decided to be a full-time participant," Subhiyeh said, explaining her relatively restrained role until 1966. It was then that she plunged into

two sister companies (one supplying laboratory and medical equipment and the second dealing mainly in agricultural pesticides and insecticides) of which the husband was a major shareholder and in which she owned 20 per cent of the shares. "I got a year's training covering all departments, starting from the bottom," she said, recalling vividly her concentrated work with inventory cards and sales reports.

For the next nine years Subhiyeh held the post of assistant general manager and eventually took over the top executive position in 1976. "I had confidence that I was up to the job, but I needed to put in a lot of time to gain experience in the day to day running of the business." That amounted to almost eleven office hours practically every working day for the following three years.

After two years of exclusive control of all departments, whereby Subhiyeh directly supervised finance, stock-taking, accounts, management, promotion and distribution, the need arose for managerial assistance, with the significant growth sales. An education expert stepped in, leading to an expansion in educational aids and their technical improvement. "We try to introduce the latest innovations in the field," she pointed out. Another addition to the managerial staff came in 1981 when a medical expert, joined in, so relieving the boss of her technical worries.

When asked why not female as-

stants, Subhiyeh was ready with an answer: "I need men to help me. I have to admit it is tough for a woman in business without men's assistance to achieve her plans. Even when she has the requirements for a successful business career, such as imagination, firmness and common sense, she still needs men to help her, particularly in public relations." She justified this by pointing out that in most official departments and institutions men are more influential and that a man can handle another man better. "In business you establish public relations with

Portrait of a businesslady



Mrs. Subhiyeh Khreno Ma'ani and husband Kher Ed-Din Ma'ani at her office early June 1981



Mrs. Ma'ani confers at her office with Dr. Jihad Ma'ani (left) and Mr. Husni Ayyesh. The two male directors handle specialised overseeing of technicalities.

an end in mind. You have to be relaxed with him. You have to use several means that might get a lady into trouble, especially if she is young." Talking to this top executive, it is not difficult to realise who she considers to be the man who helped her most in her career. It is obvious that she received every encouragement and practical help from her husband from the very beginning of her working life and until his tragic death in a car accident in Iraq in June 1981.

Her husband's death brought her even more responsibilities. She had to help her two sons, both in their twenties and fresh graduates, to take over their father's big business and to sort out his inheritance. All this however, has not stopped her being active outside the office. As a member of the Inner Wheel, she was elected pre-

sident of the Amman branch in 1980 and is now the regional chairperson for the Jordan-Egypt area. She is also the vice president of the International Club of Business and Professional Women-Amman branch. She has been an active member ever since the branch, one of 64 international branches, was established in 1976. Subhiyeh feels that this club's achievements have been worthwhile in helping women sort out their legal and social problems as well as in employment. In addition, she finds time to meet twice weekly with the other members of the Drug Stores Owners Society to discuss the problems in import and supply as well as registering of pharmaceuticals.

Subhiyeh finds her achievements very gratifying and would like to encourage more women to get involved in business. "It is not as

frightening as it looks," she says reassuringly but warns of full-time commitments for women with young families. "Every member of the family is bound to suffer including the mother herself." However, after maturity of the children, she considers a career essential to boost the personality and to maintain self-confidence. She cites how in her own case her business responsibilities helped her a lot when she lost her husband "not to just moan and feel self-pity."

Subhiyeh's ideas and influence are most apparent in her 19 year old daughter, May, who is studying computer management and business in Switzerland at the Geneva State University. "This subject will qualify me to take over from my mother in the future," she said with apparent confidence as the mother looked on proudly.



Mrs. S. Ma'ani and daughter May

You are not paranoid if you feel someone eyes you constantly

By John Koten

HICAGO — No one knows you better than Mom. But does she now how many undershirts you wear? Jockey International Inc. does. Or the number of ice cubes you use in a glass? Coca-Cola Co. knows that one. Or how about which you usually eat first, the broken pretzels in pack or the whole ones? Try asking Frito-Lay Inc. Big U.S. companies figure out lots of stuff about Americans — don't even know ourselves — from how many headaches we get how much dust we vacuum up, how many times we change our babies' diapers, how many we lose the cap to our toothpaste tube and what we think about our local car dealer.

To marketers, this isn't a trivial pursuit. "The more you know about the customer the better," says R. Stephen Fountaine, the president of market research Kimberly-Clark Corp. "You never know when a small fact might lead to a better product." Although companies have been using such facts for years, they are reluctant to discuss the "secret." "Don't put our name in a story," requests an executive in a large food company. "It will make us look frivolous and ridiculous."

to see what kinds of things were going wrong. Their study led to a number of design ideas for the disk camera that help eliminate almost half of our out-of-focus and underexposed shots. Introduced in 1982, the disk camera has been one of the most successful products in Kodak's history.

Inspired by such examples, market researchers every day publish eight or nine studies full of all kinds of facts. Some are about such significant issues as how many cars we might buy in the next six months. Others delve into such matters as whether left-handed drivers are more likely to buy small foreign cars than righties. (They are — probably because they tend to be more non-conformist). One discovered that 38 per cent of Americans would rather have a tooth extracted than take their car to a dealership for repairs.

A lot of researchers like to keep track of how old we are getting. But some are far more interested in how old we feel (on the average, says one study, about nine years younger than we really are) or how old we think we look (about five years younger than we really are). That attitude is reflected in advertising for such products as men's hair colouring. As one Grecian Formula ad goes: "Without all that gray, I look like myself again."

are "socially conscious" and 10 per cent of us are "emulators". Other big companies, however, say they would rather stick to the basics. Thus, Procter & Gamble Co. once conducted a secret survey to find out whether most of us fold or crumple our toilet paper. Abbot Laboratories figured out that one in four of us has "problem" dandruff. And Kimberly-Clark, which makes Kleenex, calculated that the average person blows his or her nose 256 times a year.

Not that Americans are always that easy to figure out. A few years ago, Campbell Soup Co. gave up trying to learn what we think the ideal-sized meatball is after a series of tests showed us preferring one so big it wouldn't fit in a can.

Timex Corp. says it isn't sure how many of us actually wear a watch (it does know we usually get our first one at age five), and soap makers say they have long been in a quandary over the colour pink. Apparently, whenever they put different coloured bars of soap in front of us, we always point to the pink one as our favourite. In stores, however, pink soaps are rarely among the hot sellers.

Hoover Co. says it became suspicious a while ago when people claimed in surveys that they vacuum their houses for an hour a week. So it hooked up timers to some models and exchanged them with vacuums in homes. The timers showed people actually spend 35 minutes a week vacuuming.

Hoover also says the average household vacuum cleaner sucks up eight pounds of dust a year, using six bags. "We even know how many times the wheels turn," says a Hoover researcher. "But that's proprietary."

Part of the trick is to watch people in action. For instance, we almost always tell survey takers the most important thing about a shampoo is how well it cleans. Yet when researchers show us samples, the first thing we do is smell the fragrance.

Other things, however, are fairly easy to figure out in the normal course of business. Thus, paint makers know our first choice of colour for the outside of our house is a shade of white, followed by peach; banks know we write about 24 checks a month, and pharmaceutical companies know that all of us together take about 52 million aspirin and 30 million sleeping pills a year.

In fact, there are few things we swallow that aren't closely monitored by someone. Marketers say that each year we consume 156 hamburgers, 95 hot dogs, 283 eggs, five pounds of yogurt, nine pounds of cereal and two pounds of peanut butter. (We eat more of that last one for breakfast than for snacks).

We spend 90 minutes a day preparing our food and 40 minutes a day munching it. We down \$650 million of antacid a year to help digest it.

Still, the last time Miles Laboratories checked we weren't overeating as regularly as we did in the past. The result was its decision to change the slogan for Alka-Seltzer to the more contemporary: "For the symptoms of stress that come with success."

Sure, the company's researchers discovered before the new campaign was begun last year, is up these days.

Companies also look into regional preferences. Thus, Standard Oil of Indiana might have reason to guess that the residents of Utah are more energetic than people who live in other states, while the folks in Maine seem downright lazy. (Ninety-one per cent of Utah residents pump their own gasoline, while 67 per cent of drivers in Maine let someone else do it for them). The national average is about 70 per cent self-serve: the average fill-up, 10.5 gallons).

Of all businesses, the prize for research thoroughness may go to

toothpaste makers. Among other things, they know that our favourite colour for a toothbrush is blue and that only 37 per cent of us are using one that is more than six months old. They know that 47 per cent of us put water on our brush before we apply the paste, that 15 per cent of us put water on after the paste and that 34 per cent of us do both. Fourteen per cent of us don't wet the brush at all.

But that, of course, isn't all they know. They have also figured out that 21 per cent of Americans have some difficulty handling one of their tubes, complaining of such problems as "trouble squeezing the last toothpaste out" (16 per cent), "can't unscrew cap" (1 per cent), "lose toothpaste cap" (4 per cent) and "tube breaks" (7 per cent). No wonder the industry recently introduced pumps — The Wall Street Journal.

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TIME

The U.S. and the Vietnam Experience
Ghosts from a dark decade (Special section on anniversary of Vietnam's fall)
An RSVP from Moscow? (Hope for a summit)
Trade aid: Ozal (Turkish leader in Washington)

Youth serve others

By The Reverend Musa Adeli

IN 1983 I was in West Germany and with eleven others, all from East Africa, I visited a centre catering for 1000 handicapped people many of whom had suffered atrociously under the Nazi regime. The director of the centre, a very fine priest, explained about the house and the work for the residents and then, with him, we went on a tour of the whole place. The residents all seemed to know that we were coming and each responded according to his or her mental or physical condition. The sincere simplicity of these people was very touching. Some offered us small gifts and one, on seeing the dark skin of my African companions said without a trace of guile, "I have never seen a black person before!" He was quite overcome with it all!

Perhaps what impressed me most was the attitude of the young people who were caring for these handicapped people. Their love was palpable. They worked a gruelling A.B.C. rota (8 hours to a shift) and were constantly manifesting patience, cheerfulness and devotedness. Some of them played music for the patients, others sang for them, but always with great simplicity and patience and love. They were not interested in showing off their voices or expertise but only with giving pleasure to these less fortunate people. One boy was playing a guitar and a young handicapped lad asked if he could have the book from which the youngster was reading his music. He handed it to the boy who immediately — though in total innocence — tore the book in half! I wondered what the reaction of the young musician was going to be. I need not have worried. He retrieved the two halves of his book and smiling went over and kissed the little boy who had torn it. I have seldom seen any action as beautiful as that. Many many other examples I could give if space permitted.

This generosity on the part of the young people who give their time and themselves so freely and willingly is not the monopoly of West Germany. It is happening in so many other countries. I heard recently of a similar example in Scotland. Just outside Glasgow there is a large centre run by a group of Catholic priests who rely entirely on voluntary help. No one receives a single fill for the work done. The place is a happy bustling efficient centre. Doctors, trained nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and others all give their time with no remuneration. Others, untrained, work as aides, dining-room assistants or companions. This latter category is seen as vitally important. These "companions" have no specific task but are there simply to keep the residents company. They read to them, talk with them, listen to them, read and write letters for them and perform many other little duties for them. These "companions" never rush but are taught from the word "go" to take time with the residents. There are a number of these "companions" on each shift, all of them just youngsters often totally unused to seeing the type of things they see in the centre. A delightful story is told on one of these "companions". She was a very young girl on the night shift (10 p.m. until 6 a.m.). One old man could not sleep. He was distressed and crying. The nurse wanted to give him some sleeping pills but

the young "companion" said, "Let me try with him first." She went to him with a pot of tea and having made his bed as comfortable as she could she sat beside him and drank tea with him. After a while, when the conversation began to lag and the tears were somewhat dry, she reached for her guitar and accompanying herself very quietly she sang to him in her soft gentle voice. After a while, she noticed her patient was fast asleep. She continued for a little while and then quietly put aside the guitar, lowered the light and crept away to seek out another wakeful or distressed person. What do we say about such a person? An angel coming by night, not with pills and injections but with love and sweet song borne on a lovely young voice. It is tempting to wonder of what that old man dreamt of having been lulled to sleep like that. Certainly not of all the strange and uneasy things folk often dream of when subject to sleeping pills and potions. This beautiful service was given by a youngster who could have been at home listening to her pop music, reading her own type of book or just sleeping.

Speaking of West Germany again, it is customary there for all those doing national service to spend some time in handicapped centres. This may seem strange but it is not so really. Nothing is more lopsided than a man trained to defend his country and fellow-countrymen but who only knows certain sections of the society to which he and they belong. During his time in the services he may well pick up the idea that only the strong, intelligent, viable, able people are of any consequence, however if he has had personal experience of the beauty which so often lies hidden beneath distorted limbs and limited minds, he will be able to adjust his sense of values and see that all people, regardless of other considerations, are worthy of respect; that no-one is expendable, least of all the handicapped. Statistics then begin to give way to names; a sense of brotherhood develops within which all can feel comfortable.

Here in Jordan, where we have about 10 per cent of the population handicapped in one way or another, there is the beginnings of work for the handicapped. Maybe what we really need is an upsurge among all of us, — not just welfare society or religious community members — of a social conscience about the less fortunate in our midst. They are not strangers, they are our own people, they belong. They need us as we need them. The care of these people should not be left to outside organisations. We have all the potential, the good will and the young people to "carry" these brothers and sisters ourselves.

Our youth are not lacking in enterprise and initiative, let us pay them the compliment of recognising this and helping them to find ways of setting the pace in this much needed activity. A sociologist once remarked, "One gauges the development of a country not so much by its bridges, railway lines, buildings etc but by the level of caring manifested in official and unofficial attitudes. This caring when directed towards the less fortunate or marginalised of the citizens shows a particularly high development of the country of which these people are an integral part."

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Toast and Coke

But if Coca-Cola felt silly flogging out that we put 3.2 ice cubes in a glass, it isn't saying. "Our taurant-customer need to know that sort of thing," a spokesman insists. The official adds Coke also knows how many of commercials we see each year, if we are average viewers), at the perfect temperature for vending machines is (35 degrees Fahrenheit) and how many of drink its carbonated brown up for breakfast every day out one million).

Knowing that amateur photographers miff more than two million pictures a year, Eastman Kodak Co. researchers decided to k at 10,000 photos themselves

Divide and classify

Gray, not so incidentally, is our favourite colour for automobiles these days. Among other recent findings: We each spend \$20 a year on flowers; Arkansas has the lowest consumption of peanut butter in the U.S., and if you send a husband and a wife to the store separately to buy beer, there is a 90 per cent chance they will return with different brands.

Like biologists, most marketers also like to divide and classify us by everything from how much money we make to what zip code we live in to what our personal values are. Thus, according to one survey, 20 per cent of us are "achievers," 38 per cent of us are "conformists," 11 per cent of us

are "societally conscious" and 10 per cent of us are "emulators". Other big companies, however, say they would rather stick to the basics. Thus, Procter & Gamble Co. once conducted a secret survey to find out whether most of us fold or crumple our toilet paper. Abbot Laboratories figured out that one in four of us has "problem" dandruff. And Kimberly-Clark, which makes Kleenex, calculated that the average person blows his or her nose 256 times a year.

Not that Americans are always that easy to figure out. A few years ago, Campbell Soup Co. gave up trying to learn what we think the ideal-sized meatball is after a series of tests showed us preferring one so big it wouldn't fit in a can.

Timex Corp. says it isn't sure how many of us actually wear a watch (it does know we usually get our first one at age five), and soap makers say they have long been in a quandary over the colour pink. Apparently, whenever they put different coloured bars of soap in front of us, we always point to the pink one as our favourite. In stores, however, pink soaps are rarely among the hot sellers.

Hoover Co. says it became suspicious a while ago when people claimed in surveys that they vacuum their houses for an hour a week. So it hooked up timers to some models and exchanged them with vacuums in homes. The timers showed people actually spend 35 minutes a week vacuuming.

Hoover also says the average household vacuum cleaner sucks up eight pounds of dust a year, using six bags. "We even know how many times the wheels turn," says a Hoover researcher. "But that's proprietary."

Part of the trick is to watch people in action. For instance, we almost always tell survey takers the most important thing about a shampoo is how well it cleans. Yet when researchers show us samples, the first thing we do is smell the fragrance.

Other things, however, are fairly easy to figure out in the normal course of business. Thus, paint makers know our first choice of colour for the outside of our house is a shade of white, followed by peach; banks know we write about 24 checks a month, and pharmaceutical companies know that all of us together take about 52 million aspirin and 30 million sleeping pills a year.

In fact, there are few things we swallow that aren't closely monitored by someone. Marketers say that each year we consume 156 hamburgers, 95 hot dogs, 283 eggs, five pounds of yogurt, nine pounds of cereal and two pounds of peanut butter. (We eat more of that last one for breakfast than for snacks).

We spend 90 minutes a day preparing our food and 40 minutes a day munching it. We down \$650 million of antacid a year to help digest it.

Still, the last time Miles Laboratories checked we weren't overeating as regularly as we did in the past. The result was its decision to change the slogan for Alka-Seltzer to the more contemporary: "For the symptoms of stress that come with success."

Sure, the company's researchers discovered before the new campaign was begun last year, is up these days.

Companies also look into regional preferences. Thus, Standard Oil of Indiana might have reason to guess that the residents of Utah are more energetic than people who live in other states, while the folks in Maine seem downright lazy. (Ninety-one per cent of Utah residents pump their own gasoline, while 67 per cent of drivers in Maine let someone else do it for them). The national average is about 70 per cent self-serve: the average fill-up, 10.5 gallons).

Of all businesses, the prize for research thoroughness may go to

Holmes to defend title against Michael Spinks

NEW YORK (R) — Larry Holmes has signed a contract to defend his International Boxing Federation (IBF) heavyweight title against undisputed light-heavyweight champion Michael Spinks, a spokesman for Holmes said Tuesday.

Dick Lovell, Holmes' public relations representative, told Reuters' offices in Easton, Pennsylvania, that the fight probably would be held sometime between May 31 and June 21 at a site to be determined.

It was not immediately known whether Spinks had also signed a contract. Promoter Butch Lewis, who represented Spinks in the negotiations and has promoted a number of his fights, was unavailable for comment.

The 35-year-old Holmes said before and after his 10th round knockout of David Bey on March 15 that he would announce his retirement on June 9 — the seventh anniversary of his victory over Ken Norton for the World Boxing Council (WBC) title — unless he received between three and four million dollars to fight Spinks or more than \$25 million for a rematch with Gerry Cooney.

Lovell declined to say how

much Holmes, unbeaten in 47 professional bouts, had been guaranteed for the fight with Spinks.

If it comes off, the 15-round bout will be promoted by Lewis and ringside events of Palm Beach, Florida, which has run a number of small-scale boxing bouts. Most of the purses, however, would come from either the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) or Home Box Office (HBO), a cable television network, both of which have expressed an interest in televising the fight.

Star thrown out of Soviet handball team

MOSCOW (R) — A member of the Soviet men's handball team, World Champions in 1982, has

been thrown out of the national side for tarnishing the honour of Soviet sportsmen, the daily Sovetsky Sport (Soviet sport) said Tuesday.

The newspaper said the sports committee, which has near ministerial status, had ruled that Vladimir Byelov should also be disqualified from playing and stripped of his title "Merited Master of Sport".

Sovetsky Sport did not say what Byelov had done, but the phrase has in the past referred to customs or drinking offences while on foreign trips.

Connors expected to play in WCT Dallas finals

DALLAS (R) — Jimmy Connors is expected to play in the World Championship Tennis (WCT) finals here this week despite a back injury he suffered in a match last Saturday.

A spokesman for WCT said Connors' agent had informed tournament officials that he was "keen" to play and expected to be able to do so. The spokesman said that Connors, who drew a first-round bye, was not scheduled to play until Thursday or Friday in the 12-man event which starts Tuesday.

Bill Norris, the trainer for the Association of Tennis Pro-

fessionals (ATP), said the 32-year-old Connors suffered a slight muscle tear during his semifinal victory over Andres Gomez of Ecuador in a tournament in Chicago last Saturday night. As a result of the injury, Connors was forced to default his match in the final against John McEnroe.

The Chicago Sun-Times Monday said that after the default Connors became angry with a Sun-Times photographer, cursing him, putting a hand on his camera and then pushing him. The photographer was not injured, and the camera was not damaged, the newspaper said.

ATP top-20 standings

1. John McEnroe (U.S.)
2. Tim Mayotte (U.S.)
3. Scott Davis (U.S.)
4. Jimmy Connors (U.S.)
5. Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia)
6. Tomas Smid (Czechoslovakia)
7. Anders Jarryd (Sweden)
8. Miloslav Mecir (Czechoslovakia)
9. Stefan Edberg (Sweden)
10. Mats Wilander (Sweden)
11. Kevin Curren (South Africa)
12. Yannick Noah (France)
13. Larry Stefanki (U.S.)
14. Jan Gunnarsson (Sweden)
15. Jakob Hlasek (Czechoslovakia)
16. Greg Holmes (U.S.)
17. Brad Gilbert (U.S.)
18. David Pate (U.S.)
19. Eliot Teltscher (U.S.)
20. Aaron Krickstein (U.S.)

Swede upsets seeded Bonder

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (R) — Carina Karlsson of Sweden Monday upset 12th-seeded Lisa Bonder of the U.S. 6-4, 7-6 (10-8) on the opening day of a \$200,000 tennis tournament at the Sea Pines Racquet Club.

Seven-time champion and top seed, Chris Evert Lloyd of the U.S. is scheduled to open defence of her title on Wednesday against the winner of the Elise Burgin of the U.S. and Sabrina Goleis of Yugoslavia match.

Second-seeded Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria, number three seed and last year's runner-up Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany and fourth-seeded Pam Shriver of the U.S. all received first round byes at the week-long clay court tournament.

The world's number one player, Martina Navratilova of the U.S. is not playing.

Karlsson, ranked 54th in the world, used aggressive and con-

fident groundstrokes to score the one hour and 20 minute upset of the no. 22 ranked player.

"I've been feeling good. I know I could play as well as I did today," said Karlsson, 21, who reached the Wimbledon quarterfinals last year. "I didn't think I would lose."

"I was tentative the way I was playing," said Bonder, 19, who has lost in the first round six times this year. "As the match wore on my confidence went down instead of up."

There were seven consecutive service breaks in the first set. Bonder was broken four times.

In other first round matches, 10th-seeded Pam Casale of the U.S. beat Grace Kim of the U.S. 6-2, 6-1 and 11th-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany struggled to beat qualifier Angeliki Kanellopoulou of Greece 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Thirteenth-seeded Michelle Torres of the U.S. beat Pascale Paradis of France 6-3, 6-2 and 14th-seeded Kathleen Horvath of the U.S. beat Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Injuries unlikely to hamper Liverpool's European trail

LONDON (R) — Liverpool and Juventus, hampered by injuries to key defenders, are unlikely to be deflected from their path towards a European Cup final showdown in Brussels next month when they begin semifinal meetings with Panathinaikos and Bordeaux this week.

Holders Liverpool — missing injured left-back Alan Kennedy and Scottish international midfielder Steve Nicol — won their fourth successive away match, by the only goal at Leicester, on Saturday with a performance that spoke volumes for their sheer professionalism.

The English champions had not beaten Leicester for seven years, but appeared unperturbed by the introduction of two "spare parts" to their well-lubricated machinery and played with all their typical efficiency.

Juventus, who have struck a rich vein of form in recent weeks, were off duty at the weekend as the Italian league took an Easter break, but are still likely to be without injured stopper Sergio Brio for Wednesday's long-awaited match with French Champions Bordeaux.

injured defenders Nicola Caricola and Gaetano Scirea to have recovered from lesser injuries in time for the first leg in Turin for which

all tickets have been sold for a record \$600,000 receipts.

Juventus have a yearning desire to win Europe's most coveted soccer trophy for the first time and, among their galaxy of international stars, possess France's European Footballer of the Year Michel Platini.

To ensure that Platini's approach is not softened by any gallic sympathies, Juventus' trainer Giovanni Trapattoni has told him to forget he is playing against fellow-Frenchmen and regard them simply as "enemies" to be beaten.

It may be easier in theory than practice for Bordeaux proved themselves worthy fighters in their quarter-final victory over Dnepropetrovsk of the Soviet Union and on Saturday beat Lens 2-1 to extend their lead in the French league to six points.

Veteran international striker Bernard Lacombe scored both goals to lift Bordeaux's confidence and take them clear of second-placed Nantes who drew 1-1 with Bottom club Racing Paris.

Panathinaikos will also travel in hope — and in the knowledge that Liverpool have lost five home matches this season. On Sunday, the Greek champions drew 1-1 at Aek.

But Liverpool, seemingly out of contention for the English League

Championship and facing an English Football Association (F.A.) Cup semifinal against Manchester United on Saturday, have a habit of winning important European fixtures at their Anfield ground as Austria Vienna found with a 4-2 defeat in the quarter-finals.

Everton, who lead the English Championship and meet Luton in the other F.A. Cup semifinal, face another treble-chasing club, West German League leaders Bayern Munich, in a highly attractive clash in the Cupwinners' Cup semifinals.

Both won on Saturday — Bayern beating Borussia Mönchengladbach 1-0, with an extra-time penalty in a West German Cup semifinal, and Everton overwhelming Sunderland 4-1.

The other semifinal pitches Rapid Vienna against Dynamo Moscow.

The UEFA Cup has an enticing all-Latin confrontation between Italy's Inter Milan and Spain's Real Madrid and an East European meeting between Videoton of Hungary and Zvezdnicar Sarajevo of Yugoslavia.

The Spaniards have fallen from grace this season and on Sunday were beaten 4-0 at home by Atletico Madrid — their worst defeat by their city rivals in 49 meetings.

New Zealand survives West Indies onslaught

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (R) — An unbroken fifth wicket stand of 132 between Martin Crowe and Jeremy Coney rescued New Zealand on the third day of the second cricket test against West Indies Monday.

Replying to a first innings 511 for six declared, New Zealand were 230 for four, having recovered from 98 for four in mid-afternoon.

Crowe, out to atone for failures in the drawn first test, overcame a hesitant start and a blow on the helmet to hit a polished 72 not out on the placid Bourda pitch. The dependable Coney was on 65.

Rain stopped play 30 minutes before the close, after 90 minutes had been lost to rain in the last session.

After Viv Richards had closed West Indies' innings at the overnight score, the touring side made a poor start, losing Ken Rutherford for four with just eight runs on the board.

The 19-year-old opener was caught at the wicket off Joel Garner in the second over to follow up a pair in the drawn first test when he made his debut.

John Wright and Jeff Crowe scored briskly in an enterprising second-wicket stand. But after they took the score to 45 in an hour, Wright was run out for 27.

He was slow to respond to the elder Crowe's call for a sharp single and failed to beat Desmond Haynes' thrown from mid-on.

The Crowe brothers remained scoreless for the next half an hour during which Martin was hit by a Michael Holding bouncer. But there were no further successes for West Indies before lunch, when Crowe hooked from Coney.

the visitors were 69 for two.

Fast bowler Malcolm Marshall struck 17 minutes after the interval when he bowled Jeff Crowe for 22 off the inside edge. He then accounted for skipper Geoff Howarth, who fended a sharply lifting delivery to Haynes at forward short leg.

New Zealand were in dire straits. But Martin Crowe and Coney defended carefully but later went on the attack, particularly after tea when they scored 84 in the 90 minutes play possible.

The second new ball after 90 overs only accelerated the scoring rate. Coney greeted the first delivery with a classic cover drive for the sixth of his eight fours.

His half century took 145 minutes. Two balls later, the West Indies had their clearest chance to break the partnership when Martin shall at long leg misjudged a mis-

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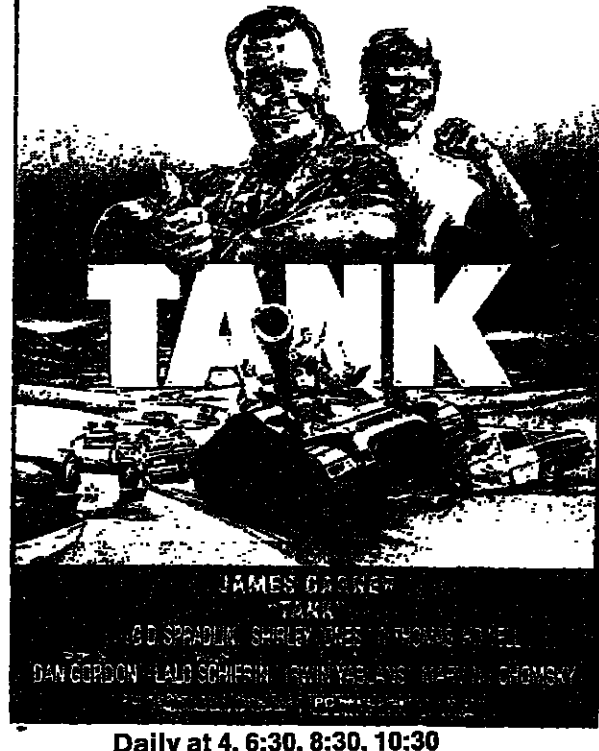
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Jeff is 110

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.2045/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3737/47	Canadian dollars
	3.1500/20	West German marks
	3.5550/600	Dutch guilders
	2.6600/30	Swiss francs
	63.40/45	Belgian francs
	9.6125/6225	French francs
	2007.0/10.0	Italian lire
	255.20/35	Japanese yen
	9.0975/1075	Swedish crowns
	9.0675/0775	Norwegian crowns
	11.2850/2950	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	322.75/323.25	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stocks started the third leg of the three week account on an easier note, with trading subdued due to lack of investor interest and overnight falls on Wall Street, dealers said. At 1400 GMT Tuesday the FT 30 index eased 6.2 points to 956.3 and at 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 9.4 points lower at 1,269.1.

ICI shed 10p at 759 on currency considerations, GKN slipped 3p to 232 but against the trend. Vickers was up 2p at 257. Government bonds were up to 1/2 point higher in longer dated paper, reflecting firmer sterling, but activity was quiet ahead of Wednesday's money supply data.

Gold was firm on the back of the bullion price while North Americans were mixed.

Oils moved away from the lows with B.P. off 5p at 538 after 535 and Shell 4p easier at 721 after 718.

In weak banks, Natwest eased 8p to 594, while in life insurers, Legal and General was down 10p at 665. Insurance brokers were off the lows in places with Sedgwick down 5p at 368 after 363.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WED., APRIL 10, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day brings you the chance to discuss expansive plans with associates and get them to go along with your views, while later you are apt to alienate others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have fine ideas for expansion and should impart them to partners, but be sure to use accepted methods.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can handle regular affairs more easily now, but later don't argue over any business deals.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You get fine support from an associate in the morning, for some good project, then quietly work out every angle of it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can make fine progress in work that interests you in the morning, but later don't talk over your techniques.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23) Early plan for the evening's entertainment, but tonight do not demand your own way with friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 22) Early do something at home that can bring greater devotion to you and ensure security there for some time to come.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You find it easier to express yourself well where most necessary in the morning, then later be tactful and diplomatic with everyone.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get a new conception about finances and then you know how to make more and save more as well.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) See to it that you get enough for your needs but don't impose on benefactors too much. Be with kin or close friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make arrangements with fine friends who can help you to gain what you desire, but later carry through with important work.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into that group affair in the morning, but later work out the details all by yourself. A good friend can help you make progress.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can get into career work most efficiently now, but later don't do anything that could spoil your reputation.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will view all others in a charming and friendly light and should be encouraged in this. The education should be slanted along lines where such an attitude is a prerequisite. One who can solve problems and enigmas.

THE Daily Crossword by James R. Burns

ACROSS

- Old playing card
- Deface
- Smelling dress
- Island off Venezuela
- Chi-chi
- Pol source
- Kind of button
- Life: Lat.
- Envelope abbr.
- Jillian of TV
- Railroad dance circa 1910
- Ancient winter holiday
- Transit patrons
- Cook slowly
- Era Pound work
- Hitchcock's "The 39"
- Singer Sonny
- Can. prov.
- Small boy
- Warm or hot
- Former all-star acronym
- Swing around
- Fr. composer
- Joan's weapon
- Sacred images
- Put under contract
- Marble
- Score White
- Friend
- How some like their eggs
- Sailor
- Long walk
- US author
- M. Zola
- Building wings
- "Bag"
- Less common
- Realizes
- Arise's sister
- Lawmaker

DOWN

- Bank cloth
- Island
- Situ of Magna Carta signing
- Klimov's
- Undiplomatic
- Squid-like away
- Grain bin
- Alentian tale
- Footballer
- Remains
- Turning tool
- Planet
- Schnabel
- Oliver signals
- Possessive
- Brazil a.g.
- Sports arbiter
- Concord
- Romanic abbr.
- Flamingo
- Part of A.D.
- Yule beverage
- Wheat husk
- Straw-and role
- Add spirits to
- Scott
- Amulet group
- Flamingo
- Footwear
- Court figure
- Cure
- Ron of baseball
- Old Fr. coin
- What phoenix rises from
- Cunning
- Joint
- Legal papers
- Spice for stuffing
- Stravinsky
- Food shop
- Table spread
- Dwile city
- Famous chairman

France, South Korea agree to increase trade to \$1.5b

SEOUL (R) — France and South Korea have agreed to more than double their trade as rapidly as possible following diplomatic reconciliation between the two countries, French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius said Tuesday.

He told a press conference at the end of a three-day visit: "We agreed to raise the level of our (annual) bilateral trade from \$600 million at present to \$1.5 billion very rapidly."

Referring to the diplomatic row over North Korea's Paris mission which has marred relations for the past three months, Mr. Fabius said: "I was told there were clouds. We discussed them. I can say that I am leaving Korea under a blue sky."

"I believe that this visit will make a leap forward in relations between France and (South) Korea in all areas," he added.

Mr. Fabius said his government would take no initiative in recognising Pyongyang which was not acceptable to both Koreas.

"France is a sovereign nation. It determines in a sovereign manner its internal and external policies. We desire the reconciliation, then the reunification (of Korea)," he said.

"It is clear that we expect to talk with everybody, but we will not take any initiative that is not acceptable to all sides," he added.

French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson said commercial results of the reconciliation included a reopening of talks on the sale of three Airbus airliners to Korean Airlines and the go-ahead for construction of an oxygen plant at the Posco steel complex.

The two countries also agreed to sign an agreement between Gaz de France and the South Korean gas industry to train South Korean technicians in France and an agreement to improve contacts between small and medium size industries.

French officials also discussed the supply of two more nuclear reactors to South Korea, for



Laurent Fabius

which tenders will be announced in November.

France is already building two nuclear reactors in Korea.

Earlier Monday Mr. Fabius discussed with South Korean business leaders possible cooperation on heavy engineering machinery exports to China.

Mr. Fabius later left Seoul for Paris.

Soviet leader renews call for drive to boost economy

MOSCOW (R) — New Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Monday renewed a call for a vigorous and widespread drive to boost the country's flagging economy, saying that bad organisation and complacency were to blame for poor results.

"It is the time for major accomplishments and important decisions, deep analysis and ... bringing to light of problems and obstacles that are hindering progress," he told industrial and agricultural managers at a meeting.

He said this time "should be filled with intensive work and bold thinking and give full scope for initiative and creative endeavour ... in order to attain higher economic results".

He criticised poor organisation, complacency and irresponsibility, saying it was not sufficient to blame a severe winter for the lag in economic development.

Economic figures for the first two months of 1985 showed a serious decline in the rate of growth of Soviet industrial production, and labour productivity.

Monday's meeting, given prominence on the television news and reported by TASS News Agency and on radio, was attended by several Kremlin officials moulded by the late President Yuri Andropov whose policies Mr. Gorbachev is now echoing.

They included Mr. Grigory Romanov, seen as a one-time rival for the leadership, and Mr. Yegor Ligachev, whose support for Mr. Gorbachev may earn him a place in the ruling politburo.

In the four weeks since Mr. Gorbachev came to power, newspapers have concentrated on the precepts he first spelled out in a major ideological speech last December — organisation, order and discipline — and have almost daily reported sackings of corrupt and inefficient party officials and managers.

Monday's meeting criticised the poor quality of products and said many factories were turning out obsolete machines and equipment as well as consumer goods that no-one wanted.

It also suggested broadening the



Mikhail Gorbachev

scope for independence for individual enterprises and farms, first introduced under Andropov to increase labour incentives and productivity.

Another of Mr. Gorbachev's favourite themes — the need to implement science and technology to boost performance — was also voiced, as was the need to concentrate on modernising and re-equipping old factories rather than building new ones.

IEA reports rise in oil prices

PARIS (OPECNA) — The United Kingdom's decision to phase-out the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), will have no impact on North Sea spot prices, says the International Energy Agency (IEA).

In its monthly oil market report for end-March, released Tuesday, the agency, established by the industrialised countries in the wake of the oil price adjustments of 1973, adds that spot prices for light products rose throughout the month.

It says the strength of the dollar against other currencies "continued to have a strong effect on the average cost of imported crude oil to member countries, measured in national currencies."

The report states that for European members of the IEA, oil import costs have been rising almost steadily since April 1983 in reference to the dollar, with a total increase of 34 per cent, or about 16 per cent annually over the two-year period.

"For the IEA countries as a group, the average national currency costs of imported crude oil have risen by 14 per cent over the last 12 months," says the IEA.

The agency estimates total stockdraw in the first quarter of 1985 at 2.1 million barrels per day (b/d), adding that "at these rates of drawdown, total stocks on hand on April 1, 1985 will stand at 409 million tons."

For the first quarter of 1985, IEA puts OPEC crude oil output at 16 million b/d, oil production in OECD countries at 16.9 million b/d (including NGLS), production in "a number of developing countries" at eight million b/d and net exports from Centrally Planned Economies (CPEs) to OECD countries at 1.4 million b/d.

For the same quarter, IEA estimates total oil supply to the world (excluding CPEs) at 45 million b/d.

Consumption of distillate fuel oil in North America — primarily used for domestic heating — increased during the first quarter of 1985.

Japan liberalises trade

TOKYO (AP) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone appealed to the Japanese on Tuesday to cooperate with a just announced three-year programme to open the nation's markets wider to foreign products by purchasing more imported goods.



Yasuhiro Nakasone

The latter refers to externally-applied chemical agents — as opposed to those taken internally — as part of diagnostic medical examinations.

The government considers some foreign data is unacceptable because Japanese, due to physiological differences, do not react to such agents in the same way as do people of other races.

It also said Japan would allow foreign firms seeking drug product approval to have easier access to evaluations conducted by the Central Pharmaceutical Affairs Council.

On electronics, the report urged further consultations with the United States and other industrialised nations toward mutual abolition of tariffs, and said Japan would consider legislation to protect semiconductor chip rights and a copyright law amendment to protect computer programme rights.

The report also said Japan would seek to bolster and improve its foreign aid to developing countries and promote liberalisation of financial and capital markets and internationalisation of the yen.

To avoid friction, it said, Japan should ensure "moderate exports" to avoid concentrating on "specific products in specific regions" while improving market access.

Although planned for months, the trade package was timed to answer criticism of Japan by the U.S. Congress and at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) ministerial meeting in Paris April 11-12.

Last week, the Congress in two separate moves threatened retaliatory action against alleged Japanese intransigence on the trade deficit issue, triggering expressions of alarm from President Ronald Reagan's administration and from some lawmakers and trade circles that it could lead to a global trade war.

Asked what response he expected to the new measures, the Japanese official said, "I hope congress will take this in as serious a spirit as we do. I will substantially help increase imports from the U.S. and other countries."

"By the next summit meeting between President Reagan and the prime minister, both can be reassured progress is being made," he said.

On Monday, U.S. trade representative Mr. William Brock acknowledged that the United States was responsible for probably 66 to 75 per cent of the trade deficit with Japan.

Earlier Tuesday, Japan announced what it called an "action programme" of trade measures to satisfy the demands of the United States and other trading partners.

In a nationally televised speech and news conference that underscored the importance Japan attaches to the issue, Mr. Nakasone appealed to Japan's trade partners to avoid "the temptation of protectionism," and pledged to implement the trade programme "without delay."

To the Japanese, he said, "I ask all of you ... to be willingly receptive toward foreign products for the purpose of enriching your livelihood."

"And I hope that people in business circles will fully realise the fact that export alone cannot bring about a balanced expansion of trade nor harmonious external economic relations and will endeavour for the increased import of manufactured goods," he added.

Using charts and a pointer to illustrate his points, Mr. Nakasone reminded the public that Japan had gained much from the postwar free trade system and that the nation now shares as much as a tenth of the world economy.

Mr. Nakasone said technological change was leading the world into "a new age of development," and that protectionism threatens to "deprive us of the possibilities which can bring such new development."

Mr. Nakasone's half-hour TV appearance was the climax of a day-long official blitz on the trade question.

In news briefings and conferences, various officials explained the details of Japan's latest effort to maintain peace with its major trading partners, especially the United States.

He said the benefits of the trade package would apply not only to the United States, Japan's no. 1 trading partner, but to countries all over the world.

The centerpiece was the report on "external economic measures" compiled by the ministerial conference for economic measures, headed by economic planning agency director Mr. Ipppei Kaneko — the seventh package of trade measures formulated by Japan since 1981.

It endorsed the recommendation of another advisory committee that the three-year programme be implemented, and spelled out details of the plan.

The programme indicated that Japan had yielded to some U.S. requests for greater access to its huge telecommunications market through so-called transparency on product evaluation and a study to simplify technical standards for computer equipment.

It included no new tariff reduction plans, but the official said these would be developed by mid-year.

In its own report issued separately on Tuesday, the advisory group headed by former foreign minister Mr. Saburo Okita called

for "reevaluation" of tariffs on agricultural, forestry and fishery products and other import restrictions.

"We have adopted the principle to work on a basically liberalised market, with some exceptions," Mr. Okita told a news conference just before Mr. Nakasone went on television. "Whether criticism from foreign countries will subside partly depends on how much the government will implement the contents of our report."

Recent actions in the U.S. Congress have heightened the concern of Japanese leaders that their country's huge trade surpluses may lead to protectionist or other retaliatory moves in the United States and elsewhere unless Japan opens its markets.

The imbalance with the United States was about \$36.8 billion in 1984, and about \$10.07 billion with the European Community.

Another government official, who briefed reporters on condition not be named, said tariff cuts sought by the United States and South East Asian and European nations were excluded from the package because a tariff reduction bill for the current fiscal year is already before the Diet (Parliament). However, he said, "we will work out on these" by June 30.

Part of one page of the 16-page report, translated by the foreign ministry, was blank. An official said the space was intended to pertain to measures concerning wood products imports, but that that issue, too, was still being studied.

The Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) reported that Tokyo will reduce tariffs on broad-leaf and needle-leaf plywood by 1986. The United States had argued for a cut in the 15 per cent tariff on needle-leaf plywood, while Indonesia demanded a reduction in the 12.5 per cent tariff on broad-leaf plywood.

While excluding wood products, the ministerial group report entitled "recent decisions and policy directions toward the future," responded to some U.S. demands for easier market access in three other sectors where the United States contends it is competitive: telecommunications, electronics, and pharmaceuticals and medical equipment.

The report pledged that Japan's recently deregulated telecommunications market would be operated under principles of "non-discrimination, simplicity, transparency and market opening."

It said transparency would be assured by allowing a Japanese employee of a foreign-affiliated firm to take part in the formulation of technical standards for telecommunications equipment sold in Japan.

It said Japan will accept foreign clinical test data for medical equipment and "extracorporeal diagnostic agents that are immune to ethnic-based physiological differences."

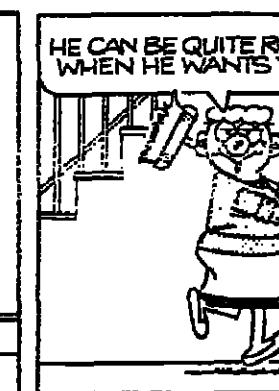
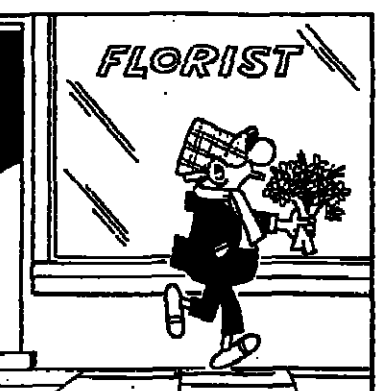
Peanuts



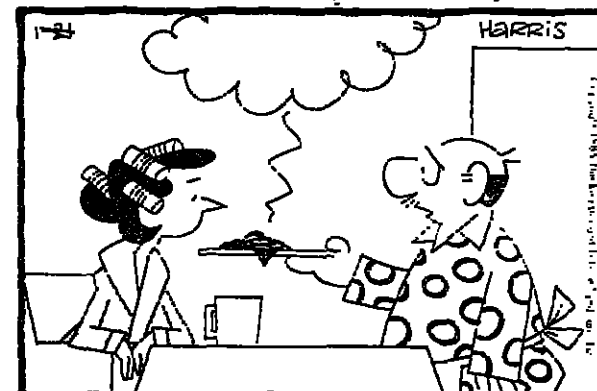
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KROOB

HAMER

DYGOTS

ACEPIE

We grow all our own vegetables!

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: NOISE LOUSY AMBUSH SHOULD
Answer: Was the clam dinner this? — "MUSSEL" BOUND

Reagan, Gorbachev move closer to summit, disagree on missiles

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are moving closer to a summit meeting but have sharply disagreed on a nuclear missile freeze.

The administration Monday expressed disappointment with Mr. Gorbachev's first major foreign policy statement since he assumed office a month ago — a moratorium until November in deployment of medium-range missiles aimed at Europe and a call for Washington to reciprocate.

The administration verdict was that this was an old gambit tried before in 1982 in an effort by the late President Leonid Brezhnev to split the United States from its European allies.

U.S. officials said that a medium-range missile freeze would leave Moscow with an advantage of more than eight-to-one in nuclear warheads.

"We're a little disappointed... because we had expected something a little bit newer and fresher from a new Soviet leader," Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam said.

But Mr. Gorbachev's comments were more to Washington's liking.

Mr. Gorbachev said both sides had a positive attitude to a summit, adding: "I am convinced that a serious impulse should be given to Soviet-American relations at a high political level."

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters, "our initial reaction to his comments on the possibility of a summit is positive."

But he said much serious work still had to be done and the time and place for a meeting had to be decided.

National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane said that efforts were being made to define areas in superpower relations where problems could be solved.

He said the United States was actively talking to the Soviet Union but that "we haven't translated beyond a rhetorical

stage."

Speculation on a possible summit is focusing on next autumn when many world leaders are expected to attend the 40th anniversary commemoration of the United Nations in New York.

Senator Gary Hart, the Colorado Democrat who unsuccessfully sought his party's presidential nomination last year, said Mr. Reagan should test Mr. Gorbachev's sincerity by challenging him to also declare a moratorium on testing new weapons and anti-satellite weapons.

Meanwhile Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek was due in Moscow to discuss the deployment of U.S. cruise missiles on Dutch soil, which seems likely to go ahead despite the Soviet announcement of a missile freeze.

Mr. Van Den Broek will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for talks which Western diplomats say have acquired an unexpected significance since Moscow announced it was halting intermediate-range missile deployments in Europe until Nov-

ember.

The November date, set by new Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in an interview made public at the weekend, coincides with a Dutch government decision due in that month on whether to site 48 U.S. cruise missiles.

The announcement was clearly timed for the visit of the Dutch Foreign Minister, diplomats said. The Netherlands deferred a decision until November, saying it would go ahead with cruise deployments if, at that time, Soviet SS-20 missiles exceeded the number deployed last June 1.

According to U.S. State Department figures, 414 SS-20s are now deployed compared with 378 last June, indicating that the Soviet freeze would have no impact on the Dutch decision. Dutch politicians Monday expressed scepticism over Soviet intentions.

Mr. Van Den Broek's key question when he meets Mr. Gromyko would therefore be how many missiles the Soviet Union has already placed.

Thatcher arrives for first visit to Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — Margaret Thatcher arrived in Indonesia Tuesday for the first visit by a British Prime Minister to the world's fifth most populous nation.

She was given a red-carpet welcome and a 21-gun salute at the airport by President Suharto, with whom she will hold 90 minutes of talks Wednesday on subjects ranging from East-West relations to bilateral trade.

Although London hopes Mrs. Thatcher's trip will help to boost sales of British goods and services to Indonesia's 160 million people, British officials said trade would not be the main theme.

Western diplomats stressed the political importance of renewing her personal acquaintance with Mr. Suharto, who visited Britain in 1979, during the only call on her Asian tour to a non-Commonwealth country.

Mrs. Thatcher flew into Jakarta after brief one-day visits to Singapore and newly-independent Brunei in northern Borneo and a successful visit to Malaysia during which she resolved a dispute over air traffic rights.

A British embassy spokesman said there were no major problems outstanding between London and Jakarta.

Ties have grown steadily since Mr. Suharto came to power in the late 1960s after the turbulent rule of the late President Sukarno when demonstrators burnt down the British embassy during Indonesia's military confrontation with Malaysia.

Two-way trade reached a record \$368 million in 1984, although British exports have dipped over the last two years because of austerity measures taken by Indonesia because of the falling price of oil, its major export. Trade is now roughly in balance.

Last year Mrs. Thatcher greatly pleased the Indonesians when she praised Jakarta in front of several world leaders for pursuing prudent economic policies.

The British won a major arms contract in December when British Aerospace signed a deal to supply a Rapier missile defence system worth £100 million (\$120

million) to the Indonesian Armed Forces.

Earlier Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher flew from Singapore on the third leg of a six-nation Asian tour to dine with the ruler of the former British protectorate, Sultan Sir Muda Hassan Bolkiah.

His opulent palace on the edge of the jungle is reputed to have cost some \$300 million — just a tenth of the annual oil revenue for the country of 250,000 people on the north coast of Borneo.

Mrs. Thatcher was visibly impressed as she surveyed the 1,788-room palace, which has a throne room seating 2,000 and is far bigger than the home of the British monarchy, Buckingham Palace.

The 38-year-old sultan, an Anglophile who gained an honorary commission at Britain's elite Sandhurst Military Academy, rolled out a red carpet welcome for Mrs. Thatcher in steaming tropical heat.

British officials said her visit was essentially a courtesy call and Mrs. Thatcher was not having substantive discussions with the sultan.

Mrs. Thatcher, at a news conference in Singapore Monday said she was not carrying any initiative to bring Brunei into Britain's regional defence pact with Singapore, Malaysia, Australia and New Zealand.

Britain agreed to keep a battalion of Gurkhas in Brunei after it became independent on Jan. 1 last year.

British officials have stressed, however, that the Gurkhas are here for external defence, not as a personal bodyguard for the sultan, who has ruled since 1968.

His dynasty once ruled an empire stretching to the southern Philippines more than 400 years ago. Brunei's links with Britain go back to a treaty in 1847 to suppress piracy and the sultanate was placed under British protection in 1888.

Before the lavish lunch Mrs. Thatcher took a ride on a Brunei naval patrol boat up the Brunei River past a village on stilts.

75 feared drowned in Indian boat accident

NEW DELHI (R) — Seventy-five people were feared drowned when a boat capsized in India's eastern Bihar state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Tuesday.

The news agency said three bodies had been recovered so far from the Ganges River. Rescuers were still searching for possible survivors.

PTI said the boat capsized Monday in Bihar's south eastern Saran district, about 140 kilometres from the state capital of Patna. It gave no other details.

Meanwhile India said Tuesday it was still willing to consider a possible out-of-court settlement with the U.S. Union Carbide Company provided the firm offered adequate compensation to victims of the Bhopal gas disaster.

The Press Trust of India quoted Veerendra Patil as telling parliament that India had filed a lawsuit against the multinational after

turning down a ridiculously low offer from the company. He did not give details of the Union Carbide offer.

Mr. Patil said his government would consider a further offer from the firm if it involved adequate compensation for victims of the world's worst industrial disaster.

About 2,500 people were killed and 125,000 injured last December when gas leaked from a pesticides factory owned by Union Carbide's Indian subsidiary at Bhopal in central India.

In New York, the Indian authorities filed the lawsuit in a district court against Union Carbide on behalf of those who died or were injured by the leak of methyl isocyanate (MIC) gas.

"Union Carbide is absolutely liable for any and all damage caused... by the escape of lethal MIC from its Bhopal plant," the Indian lawsuit said.

Rebels harass Vietnamese at Kampuchean base

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnamese troops occupying a former Kampuchean guerrilla stronghold called in artillery barrages to repel guerrilla raiding parties, Thai army officers said.

Western diplomats said Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KNPLF) fighters had fanned out along the Thai-Kampuchean border, 250 kilometres east of here, and were harassing Vietnamese troops who seized Nong Chan on Sunday.

The guerrillas attacked the Vietnamese with Chinese-made mortars and rocket grenades as well as rifle fire, the Thai officers said.

They told reporters eight guerrillas had been killed and about 45 wounded during the past three days. There was no authoritative estimate of Vietnamese casualties.

Vietnamese troops first attacked Nong Chan — also called Prea Chan — in November but the camp was reoccupied by several hundred KNPLF guerrillas in December.

2 Taiwanese get life sentence for murder

TAIPEI (R) — A Taipei court Tuesday sentenced two Taiwanese gang leaders to life imprisonment after finding them guilty of the murder of a dissident Chinese-American writer in California.

The panel of three judges found Chen Chi-Li, 41, and Wu Tun, 35, guilty of killing writer Henry Liu, a stern critic of Taiwan, near San Francisco last October.

The two leaders of the Bamboo Union Gang, who did not appear in court Tuesday, have 10 days to appeal against the verdict. Their lawyers were not immediately available to comment.

Three senior intelligence officers, including Vice-Admiral

Wang Hsi-Ling, the chief of Taiwan's Military Intelligence Bureau, are also being tried by a military tribunal in connection with the killing.

Chen told the court he was ordered by Wang to kill Mr. Liu, 52, whom he described as a "triple agent" working for Peking, Taipei and Washington at the same time.

Adm. Wang has denied ordering the murder although he admitted telling the gangsters to teach the writer "a lesson". The tribunal will hold its second session on Friday.

The judges Tuesday found Chen was guilty of plotting the murder although he did not take part in the actual killing.



FIRST VISIT: Indonesian President Suharto receives British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who arrived in Jakarta Tuesday on the first visit by a British prime minister to Indonesia (AP wirephoto)

Policeman shot dead in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — A police officer was shot and killed by gunmen in India's Punjab state just five days before key public rallies are due to take place there, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Tuesday.

The news agency said Jagdish Rai Kanda was shot at close range late Monday night as he rode his motorcycle to work at a police station in Jullundur.

PTI did not say who was responsible but members of India's security forces have often been targets for extremists campaigning for a separate Sikh nation in the farming state.

The shooting followed a tightening of security in the Punjab holy city of Amritsar ahead of public rallies on Saturday to mark a sensitive anniversary and the state's harvest festival.

Last month extremists killed four Hindus and a week ago a leader of the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party was shot and wounded in Amritsar, site of the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple.

The spate of attacks has been seen as a direct challenge to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who has launched an initiative aimed at finding a solution to the state's simmering sectarian unrest.

PTI said security was also tightened Tuesday in the Punjab state capital Chandigarh after two armed youths tried to break into the home of a high court judge.

A guard posted outside the house drew his revolver when he saw one of the youths was carrying a pistol. After a brief scuffle, the youths ran off.

Troops have taken up position on Amritsar rooftops ahead of a rally at Jallianwala Bagh, a small Amritsar square where British troops shot dead more than 300 people and wounded more than 2,000 on April 13, 1919. Sikhs and Hindus were among the victims of the 1919 shooting.

China changes tactics in Sino-Soviet talks

PEKING (R) — China's Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang Tuesday signalled a change in Peking's negotiating tactics with the Kremlin as a new round of talks between the estranged Communist neighbours got underway in Moscow.

In a significant change of presentation, Mr. Hu indicated China was no longer spelling out three issues as the key to better Sino-Soviet relations.

Instead he told Hong Kong reporters what he termed the threat to China's borders must be removed, but did not identify the source of the alleged threat.

Mr. Hu's statement appeared to play down previous Chinese insistence that there were three obstacles to improved relations.

"I cannot say clearly how many obstacles there are, but the obstacle regarding state security must be removed," the journalists quoted him as saying.

Since talks on normalising relations started in October 1982, China had insisted that the three obstacles must be removed as a precondition for improved ties.

The obstacles, spelt out on several occasions by the Chinese leadership, are the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, the Soviet troop and missile concentrations along the Chinese border and the Kremlin's support for Vietnam's policy in Kampuchea.

Mr. Hu said China must have an independent foreign policy and its borders must be safe.

"It looks like they're fudging the issues in public, but the Chinese remain adamant that the Soviet Union must reduce its support for Vietnam," one analyst said.

Mr. Hu made his remarks as the sixth round of Sino-Soviet talks aimed at improving relations got underway in Moscow.

Both sides have indicated their desire for better relations since new Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev took office last month.

Chinese and Soviet negotiators started a sixth round of talks Tuesday on improving relations but Western diplomats did not expect any major breakthrough on politics despite some conciliatory noises from both sides.

Chinese sources said Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Qian Qichen and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichov began preliminary discussions to fix a timetable for the first major talks since new Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev took power.

The half-yearly talks, which began in November 1982, are expected to last about two weeks and to be broken into about four sessions, the sources said.

Soviet and Chinese officials usually keep a strict silence on the talks except for a short joint statement when they end.

Chinese delegation head Mr. Qian arrived in Moscow on Sunday amid signs that both sides want to work towards rapprochement after tense relations since an ideological rift in the 1960s.

Western diplomats who monitor Sino-Soviet ties in Moscow said they did not expect any major breakthrough on political differences but detected a more conciliatory attitude since Mr. Gorbachev succeeded the late Konstantin Chernenko on March 11.

Politician says 27 killed in central Philippines

MANILA (Agencies) — At least 27 people, including women and children, were killed and 14 wounded in attacks by armed men on three neighbouring communities in the central Philippines, a member of parliament said Tuesday.

Rolando Andaya, an opposition member of the National Assembly, said the attacks occurred at about midnight on Saturday in the towns of Ragay, Lupi and Pasacao, in the Bicol peninsula about 200 kilometres south east of Manila and part of his constituency.

Andaya, who returned to Manila Monday, told reporters it was not known who carried out the attacks and authorities were investigating. But he said: "All these incidents... appeared to have been premeditated."

In Manila, military officials said they had not heard of the mass killings and were checking the report.

Meanwhile Communist guerrillas attacked two army outposts on Samar island, killed a captain and 12 other soldiers, and escaped with 28 guns, the Philippine News Agency (PNA) reported Tuesday.

The government agency, quoting military reports, said the rebels suffered an undetermined number of casualties in the attacks in San Roque and Laoang municipalities last week by rebel groups numbering from 100 to 150 men.

Samar, an impoverished region 480 kilometres south east of Manila, has been a hotbed of rebel activity during the past five years. PNA said an army captain and two of his men were shot to death by rebels who attacked the San Roque detachment.

U.S. congressmen to survey human rights in C. America

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Democratic congressmen Bob Edgar and Ted Weiss are heading a delegation of lawmakers, writers and activists on a tour to assess the human rights situation in Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador.

The 12-member group hoped to meet with government and opposition leaders in Nicaragua, and "take a look at the role the church is playing in Central American conflicts," said Mr. Edgar's spokeswoman, Anita Dunn.

The delegation was due in El Salvador on Monday, before heading later to Nicaragua and Guatemala, and returning to the United States next weekend.

Joining the group was the Rev. Theodore Loder, pastor of a Philadelphia Methodist Church where two Guatemalan refugees were arrested in a crackdown on sanctuaries by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Mr. Edgar, a Methodist minister from suburban Philadelphia who met with the refugees in February, wanted to see conditions in Guatemala, where the State Dep-

artment found that the government engaged in kidnapping, arbitrary arrests and torture of government enemies, Ms. Dunn said.

Mr. Edgar has begun a campaign to aid illegal aliens from Central America who are not classified by the Reagan administration as political refugees.

"This is a 'listen and learn' trip," Ms. Dunn said. "We want to look at both sides of conflicts and find out what's going on."

Delegation members hope to meet with Jose Napoleon Duarte, the president of El Salvador, and with Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega and opposition leaders, said Ed Long, an aide to Mr. Weiss, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"In Nicaragua, we want to look at the continuing impact of the contra-attacks" against the leftist Sandinista regime, Mr. Long said. In El Salvador, he said the delegation was interested in the country's mood in the wake of the recent elections, in which Mr. Duarte has claimed a landslide victory.

COLUMN

Amy Carter arrested at demonstration

WASHINGTON (R) — Amy Carter, the 17-year-old daughter of former President Jimmy Carter, was arrested in the latest daily anti-apartheid demonstration outside the South African embassy here. Amy told reporters before being handcuffed and taken away in a police car that her protest against South Africa's system of racial separation had been approved by her family. "When I decided to do this morning, I called home and they said it was ok," she said. Her older brother Chip, 35, also took part in the demonstration by about 35 people, but was not arrested. Amy was arrested with two other people after being refused entry to the embassy and, ignoring police instructions.

Playboy founder sued for slander

LOS ANGELES (R) — Playboy magazine founder Hugh Hefner was sued in a \$5-million libel and slander case by the sister of a murdered former "Playmate of the Year". The suit, by Louise Hoogstraten, sister of Playboy's 1980 "Playmate of the Year" Dorothy Stratten, was the latest twist in a feud about Stratten between Hefner and film director Peter Bogdanovich. Stratten was murdered in August 1980 by her estranged husband, Paul Snider, who was said to have been angered by her attachment to Bogdanovich. Snider then killed himself. Her sister's \$5-million suit was also brought against her ex-stepfather. She claimed the two men had said she had been seduced by Bogdanovich. Bogdanovich accused Hefner in a book, the Killing of the Unicorn-Dorothy Stratten 1960-1980, of luring Stratten to Hollywood and claimed the Playboy lifestyle was largely responsible for her death.

Former Queen of Siam cremated

BANGKOK (R) — More than 100,000 Thais Tuesday flocked to the funeral of the last Queen of Siam in one of the most elaborate and spectacular ceremonies held in Bangkok in the past thirty years. More than 4,000 soldiers in uniforms of the ancient realm took turns drawing a towering, 47-ton gilt chariot bearing the remains of Queen Rambhai Bhani from a Buddhist temple to a specially constructed crematorium or merumart. Crowds in black massed along the procession route near the capital's former grand palace and millions more watched on television as offices and shops closed to honour the widow of Thailand's last absolute monarch. King Pra-Chadhipok, King Bhumibol Adulyadej, constitutional monarch of modern Thailand, presided over the day-long ceremony amid tight security from more than 12,000 policemen, officials said.

Winner fails to claim \$5.6m lottery prize

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (AP) — A lotto ticket worth nearly \$5.6 million became worthless Monday after a year passed without the winner claiming the prize, the largest uncollected lottery jackpot in the country. "It's a shame," said Lynn Nelson, executive director of the Pennsylvania Lottery. "I hope that every winning ticket would be presented to us." The winning ticket, worth \$5,577,780 was sold for the April 6, 1984, lotto drawing. The game requires players to pick six numbers out of 40 and the winner to claim the prize within a year. Because the date fell on a Saturday, lottery officials extended the deadline to Monday. The previous record for an uncollected Pennsylvania jackpot was \$1.2 million in April 1984, said Terry Champaign, a lottery spokeswoman.

Retired generals gain 4-star rank

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon announced on Monday that two of the nation's most highly decorated World War II generals, although long since retired, have been confirmed by the Senate for promotion to four-star rank. Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, who led the first bomber raid on the Japanese mainland in 1942, and Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, who played a key role as commander of U.S. and allied air forces in Europe and the Mediterranean, have been confirmed "for advancement on the retired list to the grade of (four-star) general," the Pentagon said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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ATTACK THE RIGHT SUIT

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 2
♥ A K 7 6 5 3
♦ 9 8 3
♣ 5

WEST
♠ 9 8 4 3
♥ 3 9 8 2
♦ Q
♣ Q J 10 8

EAST
♠ 8 7 5
♥ 10 4
♦ K 5 4 2
♣ 6 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ K J 10
♥ Q
♦ A 10 8 7 6
♣ A K 9 7

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 3 ♣ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 6 NT Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

Here's an opportunity for you to display your play technique. Cover the East-West hands with your thumbs and decide how you would play six no trump after the lead of the queen of clubs.

The interesting point in the auction is South's simple two diamond response at his first turn. Despite his strength, he had no idea where the hand should be played, so his hand does not qualify for a jump shift. After both players bid out

trump to protect against possible bid breaks in the red suits. If you elected to win the club in hand, cash the queen of hearts and then cross to the board to cash the ace-king of hearts in the hope of a 3-3 split, you will go down unless you peeked and make the anti-percentage play of the ace of diamonds.

To protect against the normal 4-2 heart break, let's assume you win the club in hand, cash the queen of hearts, cross to the queen of spades and run the nine of diamonds. West wins the queen and continues with the jack of clubs. You win the king, but what do you pitch from the table?

If the hearts do break, you don't need to risk a second diamond finesse, so you can't let go a heart. But you cannot afford to shift a diamond, either. If hearts are 4-2 and diamonds 4-1, you will need two more diamond finesses to bring in the suit. So the correct discard is dummy's low spade.

Cross back to the ace of spades and cash the high hearts, discarding clubs from your hand. When the suit doesn't break, run the jack of diamonds. When West shows out on this trick, you can repeat the finesse thanks to your clever play a few tricks earlier, and the contract is safe.

Bangladesh to hold rural elections on May 16

DHAKA (Agencies) — Bangladesh announced election dates for its rural governments Tuesday in an apparent fresh attempt by President Hossain Mohammad Ershad to gradually return the country to civilian rule.

The election commission said the polls for the 460 Upa-Zillas (subdistricts) would be held on May 16 and 20.

Candidates would be required to file nomination papers by April 23. The papers will be scrutinised on the following day and a final list made public on April 30.

The Upa-Zillas, created by Gen. Ershad last year under a reform plan, will be responsible for law and order and development. They will have limited powers to levy local taxes.

Each council will be headed by an elected chairman but the remaining 12 council members will be nominated by the government.

Gen. Ershad, who won a referendum last month on his rule and policies, said the victory was no substitute for democracy and

he would restore democracy from the grass-roots level.

But most opposition leaders, the majority of whom are still under house arrest or hiding, successfully prevented the rural polls being held last year.

They said the election would curtail the authorities of a future parliament and frustrate an attempt to restore democracy after more than three years of military rule.

Gen. Ershad disagreed, saying the Upa-Zillas had a different powers which would in no way affect a parliament.

"Parliament is a supreme policy-making body and will have nothing to do with the hurly-burly of rural governments," he said.

He told a public rally Tuesday that the rural elections would once again set the pace of restoring democracy. "Democracy is our aim. Other things are simply fleeting," he said.

The Bangladesh government has allowed the Soviet Cultural

Centre in Dhaka to reopen, more than a year after it was shut down amid strained relations between the two countries. Foreign office sources said Tuesday. A.N. Plechikov, first secretary for information at the Soviet embassy, told the Associated Press that the centre reopened Saturday after permission was granted from the Bangladesh Foreign Office.

The centre in the city's posh Dhanmandi area was closed Jan. 11, 1984, immediately after Dhaka expelled 14 Soviet diplomats and other embassy officials for allegedly meddling in internal politics.

The Soviets, angered by Dhaka's action, stopped importing jute from Bangladesh and postponed signing a barter trade protocol.

Dhaka and Moscow resumed trading in mid-1984.

Official sources said a Soviet trade delegation was expected to arrive here later this month to discuss expansion of trade.